

GIRARD COLLEGE

PRESIDENT'S REPORT FOR 1944

Girard College, December 31, 1944

Board of Directors of City Trusts,

GENTLEMEN:

No better introduction to this report covering the work of Girard College in 1944 can be written than the first paragraphs of the report of the Superintendent of the Household Department:

"In a report on the College in the late 90's the observation was made that the affairs of an institution, so long established as Girard College, were 'necessarily so accurately adjusted and generally so well administered that it is difficult to present annually a report containing matters of great novelty.' The year 1944 . . . reveals in retrospect no novelties to be reported, yet it can hardly be called uneventful and peaceful.

"The third year of the war, as might be expected, increased and intensified the difficulties and problems that were a part of the experience of the first two years. The discussion of the events will suggest the difficulty and inconvenience forced upon us by the times, but there will be a conscious attempt to avoid grumbling. People in this country are inclined to discuss their difficulties as though they were serious, when, as a matter of fact, they are, compared to conditions in other countries or those existing at the battlefronts, quite negligible. One of our men in the Army in China writes that the stock reply for complainers is, 'It's the same all over.' Recently we were advised not to discuss our troubles, for half our friends did not give a rap about them, and the other half thought they were good for us. It is with some appreciation of the former and a belief in the latter statement that the essential facts of the year 1944 are here recorded."

THE STAFF

Appendix A presents a complete list of the changes in staff that occurred in 1944.

One favorable factor in the year's work was the decrease in the number of changes in the staff of the Household Department. The eight changes compare favorably with nineteen for 1943 and twenty-nine for 1942. Three of those who withdrew were regularly appointed members of the staff, while the others had been temporarily appointed as substitutes to replace members on leave in the war services. Eleven members of the Household staff are absent on leave and engaged in the various war services. All but four have been sent to foreign seas or shores, and regular correspondence has been maintained with them. Mr. Wayne F. Lawrence, Senior Housemaster in Merchant Hall, who had been at the College for ten years, left to take a position elsewhere. He did his work with dispatch and energy, was fair and firm with his boys, and they knew they could count on him.

We have been much more fortunate than most schools in that our faculty has been disturbed and disrupted so little during this war period. The current year, however, has seen more changes in our High School staff than any other year for some time. The transfer of Miss McGhee to the position of Director of Social Activities was a step forward, but it did remove from the teaching staff a teacher of real worth and influence. Miss Margaret Harvey resigned to take a position elsewhere. She had endeared herself to all who knew her and was devoted to her work both as a classroom teacher and as a member of the staff. Both positions have been filled by new teachers who have gotten off to a good start. This is also true of other additions to the faculty. One death in the faculty occurred. Mr. George J. Clime, Assistant Instructor in Painting in the Mechanical School, suffered a heart attack while on duty and died a few hours later. Mr. William C. Eldridge, Instructor in Printing, who was retired late in the year because of illness, was succeeded by Mr. M. Arnold Daffin, Assistant Instructor in Printing, and Mr. Arthur P. Bonekemper was appointed Assistant Instructor in Printing. We shall miss Mr.



SPRING RETURNS

LOOKING WEST ALONG THE MAIN ROAD



Eldridge who rendered fine service both in instruction and in production.

No school may be measured properly in terms of its buildings. As an individual may be land-poor, an institution may be building-poor. Nor may it be measured in terms of its organization, important though that may be. "We put too much faith in system, and too little in men," complained Emerson. Here, certainly, teachers, housemasters, and governesses make Girard College. Professor Burges Johnson concretely sums up our yearning to get away from mass education and individualize our work. He says: "Nature devised the first educational system and set it going. It was very simple: a boy and a man walked and talked and worked together. The man had acquired some knowledge and experience and had discovered convenient ways of doing things. The boy provided curiosity, eagerness, and adaptability. The first school of this sort was father and son; then came master and apprentice; and the scheme continued to work well even after civilization became more complicated." The ancient Greeks "never discovered the devices by which we educate our youth in job lots. We can distribute a thousand mimeographed lessons; we can check the errors on three thousand examination papers by machine in a few minutes. But the further we get away from the notion that a boy learns best by walking and talking and working with a sympathetic man, the more we wonder whether there is not some way of regaining that simple old-fashioned process."

A French writer with an enthusiasm for educational work said that "if St. Paul and St. Augustine were again to appear on earth, they would choose no higher, no more useful life than to be simple teachers of truth." The granite boulder that marks the grave of Louis Agassiz, who inspired directly or indirectly most of America's teachers of biology and geology, bears the simple inscription, "A Teacher."

THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

Many schools fail to take advantage of the ability of their elementary school personnel; this is not true at Girard College. They are asked to serve upon general committees and to con-

tribute their thinking on College policy. The elementary school faculty is strong and becoming stronger. Its morale is above average and it is doing good work. It is gratifying to note that this year our program in elementary education has seemed of value to several educational institutions and school systems. We have been visited by representative individuals of competent judgment and they in turn have usually recommended that their friends, colleagues, or students also pay visits.

The increase in the size of the application list, the interruption in the decline in enrollment, and the promise of an increase in the number of admissions have resulted in two changes in the staff. One position which has been filled by substitutes with the thought that it would soon be eliminated will now be continued regularly. The second change will be the re-transfer of Miss Marian L. Wilson to the position of teacher of the Elementary School Remedial Class, and the filling of her position in the Elementary Schools by the appointment of a regular teacher. The restoration of the Elementary School Remedial Class is considered desirable by both Mr. Cooper and Dr. Twitmyer. We have at present a small number of young boys who do not fit into their classroom situations, at least temporarily, and a small number with specific disabilities, such as reading, which require attention. There are also boys who are definitely slow at learning, but who probably could make normal progress if they had individual attention. The total number of such boys is small, but it will probably be larger in the future because of the admission of a slightly larger number of boys who in the judgment of the psychologist and the Board are justifiable risks. The so-called Remedial Class in the Mechanical School Building is designed largely to help the older and larger boys of secondary school age and only a small number of younger boys can be included in it.

Capitalization upon the good work habits developed in the first six grades is noteworthy. It has been gratifying to have Junior High School teachers comment upon the better preparation of boys. Since there is now an integrated type of program in each class, greater attention has been paid to the development of reading skills for speed and comprehension. Every effort has been made to keep the important essentials of elementary education in

the forefront while developing the activities program. The latter may have been anticipated by an intelligent British observer, Arthur Christopher Benson, who knew the public schools of England well, and who wrote in *The Schoolmaster*: "The mind should be exercised on work which requires grip and assiduity, but deliberately to omit intellectual enjoyment from our programme, to pass over one of the strongest of boyish faculties, seems to me the kind of mistake that will be regarded some years hence as both pitiable and ludicrous. We should never expect a boy to become a good player at any game unless he enjoyed it, and how we dare to exclude enjoyment so rigorously from our system of education is one of those mysteries that it is difficult to fathom. The result is that we send out from our public schools year after year many boys who hate knowledge and think books dreary, who are perfectly self-satisfied and entirely ignorant, and, what is worse, not ignorant in a wholesome and humble manner, but arrogantly and contemptuously ignorant—not only satisfied to be so, but thinking it ridiculous and almost unmanly that a young man should be anything else."

With an eye on the future we have given several phases of our instruction new emphasis this year. There has been a greater recognition of the need for learning how to make digests of textual and factual readings, and how to use outlines, i.e., organize and condense material and use it as a skeleton on which to build. Thus additional power to see relationships between subjects is developed. Several teachers are making wide use of auditory and visual aids. Radios, moving pictures, displays, etc., are increasingly in evidence. Miss Sigmund, who teaches current events to each seventh grade class, now uses four radio programs in that course. Intercultural and community activities are an important part of Miss Duncan's work with her classes. She visits with them near-by schools, housing projects, and museums, stressing the cultures of the Negro and other races. Mr. Maillardet's work in arts and crafts is a real contribution to a number of our boys. The purchase of a kiln for work in the field of ceramics will make available another medium not formerly much emphasized. Under Miss Sigmund's direction, the Junior High School Student Council is playing an important part in the daily routine

and business of the school. It serves as an instrument for developing respect for law and order. Homerooms have been paying considerable attention to ease and politeness in social contacts. Service as guides in Mr. Macy's Office, in which all classes participate, is of help in this phase of social development.

All science material has been centered in one Middle School room, and a small amount of simple apparatus purchased. Teachers either take a class to the room or borrow material for temporary use in their own rooms. The former method has little to commend it at present, because of the lack of running water and gas connections. Each teacher, however, has been observing at least the minimum requirement of one specified science unit per term, according to the science course of study drawn up by a faculty committee.

The program of school excursions and trips which has been somewhat curtailed, because busses could no longer be hired, is again expanding. By foot and on trolleys more classes are visiting many of the educational institutions, public services, and historic shrines of Philadelphia. The cost of tokens and admission fees, as well as the larger number of classes participating, has demonstrated the need for the increased budget item for this activity which has been provided for 1945.

Manuscript writing, after a full year's trial, has proved quite satisfactory. The transfer to the cursive style is made in Grade 3A. Experience has shown that we still have new entrants who have been started cursively, and in such cases they are being allowed to continue. The Junior School governesses have been helpful in observing the method used by the boys in their letters to their mothers. Some data on manuscript writing were distributed to furnish reference material for governesses.

Instruction in how to use the Library has been carried on for the first uninterrupted period since its inception under Mrs. Echols' direction. The homeroom teachers assisted with their own classes. The seventh year of the Library-Laboratory, or "Mrs. Echols' library" to the boys, finds it the center of activity for many purposes. Mrs. Echols spends a half-day each week in the Main Library making collections of books for use in the various classrooms. She has become very well informed about visual aids



SOLVING REAL PROBLEMS

SEARCHING OUT NATURE SPECIMENS



of all types, and her story-telling is a real contribution to our boys. Despite a smaller number of boys in the Middle School, our statistics reveal greater calls for the use of these aids than last year. The genial smile and pleasing personality of the teacher-librarian are big factors in the success of the room.

The Supervisor of Art Education writes: "During these war years the Art Department has worked to keep alive the appreciation of beauty in the boys of the College and to help them to find interest and expression in working with their hands. The creative instinct is strong in all of us, although all do not have the ability to create, and all do not work equally well in the same medium. For this reason, we hope to develop the work in modeling and pottery in the coming year. A potter's wheel has been added and a kiln will soon be installed, so the work of the boys may be fired in their own craft room and the work of their hands be thus developed in a permanent form." The Art Department staged an intramural exhibition during Art Week in November. As an introduction to the exhibition the Art Supervisor gave a fifteen-minute talk in the auditorium on "Art at Girard" and had a most responsive audience.

The Elementary Schools felt justifiable pride in the Candle-Light program given on the last school day before the Christmas vacation in December. It represented a cooperative effort by the Music and Art Departments, as well as some sacrifice of time by classroom teachers. The cumulative whole produced a half hour of reverence and beauty. The work in manual arts also has an important place in many features of the school year for the elementary school boys. Our manual arts program will be a subject of investigation for next year. We suspect that we shall have to do some pioneering in fitting it most effectively into our activity work.

Appendix G presents with cumulative totals a grade classification from the highest to the lowest of the 1381 boys actually in residence on October 1. Appendix F shows the enrollment by ages on December 31, 1943, and December 31, 1944. These figures deal, of course, with the entire College enrollment.

THE HIGH SCHOOL

The High School had a good year despite wartime difficulties. Essential equipment has not suffered, and an adequate supply of textbooks, teaching material, and laboratory supplies has been maintained. The instruction staff is of a high order, most of our so-called extra-curricular interests have not been curtailed, the remedial instruction setup has never been so satisfactory, and the relation of the physical education program to the high school roster is the best ever. The cooperative understanding between the household and high school staffs is gratifying.

The size of classes differs from year to year for a variety of reasons. The two classes graduated this year contained a total of 101 boys as compared with 147 for 1940, 116 for 1941, 133 for 1942, and 127 for 1943. The average High School enrollment this year is 606 compared with 600 for 1940, 581 for 1941, 551 for 1942, and 583 for 1943.

Absences from appointments, unavoidable because of the wartime Student Work Program, have been far in excess of those of previous years. As a result some boys have grown careless about meeting appointments even when they have no real excuses. We should doubtless be devoutly thankful that we do not have the absences, part-time attendance, and withdrawals that so many schools have to contend with. It does seem new and strange for us here at Girard College, however, to have to deal with present inconveniences.

The President's reports of 1941 and 1942 present a discussion of the absorption of the Intermediate High School in the High School group and of the problems that this innovation brought. Dr. Melchior believes that the complete setting-up of a program for these slower-minded boys has been the greatest single achievement of the High School this year. He states: "We have actually put to work a course such as we have not been able to find in nearby schools. Much has been written about what should be done for such a group but little progress has really been made. Our boys have been given a very practical course in English, a most interesting program in arithmetic, and a very challenging integrated course centering about the historical background of Phila-

delphia and the development of its government, its utilities, social relations, etc."

We have opened, without adding to our staff and with little or no new equipment, a vocational option in industrial chemistry in addition to the vocational options now open to our juniors and seniors in commercial work and in the shops. This is undoubtedly a chemical age, and we are in the center of a chemical area. We have in the person of our Teacher of Chemistry, Mr. Showell C. Dennis, a man of wide teaching experience, with a great love for his work, and considerable experience in industry before he began his teaching career. Industrial chemistry has long been open to our Post High School students, and even during the depression years those who completed it were able to obtain good positions with adequate opportunities for advancement. Moreover, our Superintendent of Admission and Discharge could have placed approximately three times the number of boys trained in chemistry if they had been available.

To be sure, the war has affected young people adversely but a paragraph from the report of the head of the Science Department is significant: "Although a spirit of restlessness among the boys is apparent, on the whole I believe the quality and quantity of work done in the department has been of the usual high standard. In my opinion this is entirely a matter for the teacher. He can get the kind of work he asks for and insists upon provided he is willing to undergo the necessary extra work and attention sometimes essential in obtaining it. Boys will work for a teacher for whom they know they *must* work." This reflects the high standards for which Girard has been known. It also reminds the writer of what E. K. Rand, the distinguished Harvard professor, said of boys: "They want to learn and they will learn if they see that the master knows what is what, will stand no nonsense, and yet acts towards them as man to man, as boy to boy, as father to son. They will bow to a kindly authority."

In his report the head of the Mathematics Department stresses the point that standards necessary for college preparation are being maintained for first and second-ability groups. The Department of Social Studies completely revised its course in modern European history and introduced some new texts. The Depart-

ment of Foreign Languages has been experimenting with the French course for the third-ability group.

More and more our art work is becoming functional. Posters, prints, and illustrations are continually being produced for our varied school activities, and appropriate drawings adorn our halls and classroom walls. The boys of the Art Department designed and cut the blocks for the Christmas cards sent out to service men by the College; about 1700 were tinted in water colors. The head of the Art Department states: "The most encouraging part of the work has been the letters from our boys from all over the world, telling of things they have seen which have meant much to them because they had learned to appreciate the beauty of the world in their art classes back in Old Girard."

The Department of Commercial Studies carried out a new guidance feature in the 2-1 classes. Brief studies of thirty-two different occupations were made on a new and interesting basis and class discussions followed. The ultimate object was to prepare the boys for a more intelligent selection of their vocational courses. Increased emphasis was placed on visual aids in the form of cartoons, pictures, magazine material, blackboard drawings, and graphs. As usual, students in this department made numerous trips to large offices in Philadelphia.

We are not proud of the fact that beyond the sixth grade our boys enjoy no opportunity to have systematic instruction in music appreciation. In the High School only a small elective group has a chance to study the theory and appreciation of music. But we cannot stress too strongly the thorough knowledge of good music that a Girard boy receives over an eight or nine year period. The sacred hymns and anthems sung on Sunday, the music provided on our two excellent organs, the records of the Carnegie set, the participation in group singing in our assemblies—all give him a direct contact with the world's great music. At the close of the year there were 66 boys in the senior band, 63 boys in the senior orchestra, and 38 boys in the junior band. There were 35 beginners in the 5th and 6th grades and 38 players in the 7th grade. There were 222 students in instrumental music at the time of the Christmas concert. The senior band gave twelve concerts within the College during the year and played seven times off the campus.



FURNISHING THE MAY DAY MUSIC AT THE ZOO

THE BAND STEPS OUT



In his report the head of the English Department makes a strong plea for continued emphasis on accuracy in fundamental English throughout the four years of the High School and in all subject areas. The service of this department is of course basic to everything else we do. From it stems our work in speech and in dramatics. Here is the background for reading with understanding and writing with clarity. Here students must be inspired to appreciate and enjoy the poets, novelists, essayists, biographers, and statesmen of the past and present. The humdrum drilling in spelling, punctuation, and proper grammatical forms results finally in disciplined pen and speech. We must continue, of course, to insist on this kind of preparation for life in both our elementary instruction and our secondary instruction.

As a means of preventing failures in academic subjects the Saturday study is of unusual value. We avoid many failures by having work made up then, and by affording weak students opportunity to review, do extra work, and meet daily requirements. Many boys covet the privilege of studying in their respective buildings on Sunday evenings and make a great effort to attain the average necessary for this privilege—2.30 with no conditions. We now have specified periods when all boys are available to teachers for remedial work.

The Summer School is a two-fold blessing. Especially now that there are so many opportunities to earn money, older boys are making a great effort to avoid detention. When boys are required to attend in order to remove conditions, in most instances the work is made up. Last summer's results were especially gratifying.

The sixth annual Student Activities Night was held on December 1, and a considerable group of visitors was present. As usual it is obvious that the great benefit of these evenings is that the College becomes better acquainted with itself, for each year a different phase of our work is emphasized in the program. This year only High School boys participated. The upper junior English classes, under the direction of Dr. Haskell, presented an adaptation of Charles Dickens' "A Tale of Two Cities." It was entitled "Greater Love Hath No Man Than This" and consisted of twelve short episodes. "A Study in Contrast: Classwork of Yesterday and

Today" was a project of students in social studies. As a part of this project the upper sophomore class presented a recitation of the 1880's in English History, with a Post High School student as the teacher. This recitation of yesterday was directed by Mr. Wagner. In the second part of the social studies project, with another Post High School student as the moderator, Dr. Wolf directed four seniors in a round-table discussion of problems growing out of the war. This was intended to present one phase of modern class work in the social studies. The Harmony Club, a student glee group with no formal faculty supervision, sang two selections under the direction of a student leader. "The Story of Electricity," directed by Mr. Stevens as a project of students in physics and general science, contained five scenes: The Kite Experiment—Outside of Philadelphia; Galvani's Frog—Bologna, Italy; Volta's Crown of Cups—Como, Italy; Oersted's Discovery—Copenhagen, Denmark; Faraday's Dynamo—London, England. Under the direction of Miss Jane Frey and Mr. John Leydon, a group studying French presented "A Festival of French Folk Songs" on a stage representing a village square in France. This included a Punch and Judy show in French.

Each year the writer is impressed by the unusual performance given by the Girard College Dramatic Club. He shares the feeling of many other people that amateur theatricals are often a waste of time, and that the performances leave members of the audience with admiration only for the enthusiasm of the performers. However, this is never the case with the work of our boys as directed by our own coach, Mr. Henry V. Andrews. The boys, under his direction, gave finished performances last spring of three one-act plays—"The Little Father of the Wilderness" by Austin Strong, "In the Zone" by Eugene O'Neill, and "The Rising of the Moon" by Lady Gregory.

It is not always easy, here or in any other educational institution, to keep before every one's eye the importance of the individual boy, to remember that our job is to recognize each one as a separate being, and to do everything possible to make of him a responsible, self-respecting, and vocationally-efficient citizen. "This, however," says the Principal of the High School, "is our task and we dedicate our thought, our time, and our energy to it."

THE MECHANICAL SCHOOL

While accomplishment in the Mechanical School in 1944 was up to average standard, it lacked any outstanding features.

Difficulties in obtaining supplies grew no less. Deliveries were very slow; limits on sizes and qualities of paper needed in the print shop restricted choice; recently there was an increasing scarcity of lumber. There seems to be little prospect that these situations will be improved during the next year. Of the new machine equipment authorized, six items have been received—a spindle sander for the carpentry shop, a gyratory riddle for the foundry, a disc and belt sander, a woodworking drill press, a machine shop drill press, and an electric hammer for the electrical shop. Delivery of the other item is promised within the next ninety days. This is a double arbor saw bench.

Contacts with the Philadelphia Ordnance District continued well into the spring months. We passed the 5,000 mark for the number of chopper plate forgings machined and delivered upwards of 65 heavy steel cones machined. The need for this work ended and this chapter of our activities was closed: During the year, from material furnished by the Red Cross, we made 24 bed-side stools for nurses, and 48 metal handles for containers used to transport blood plasma.

The death of Mr. George J. Clime, Assistant Instructor in Painting for eighteen years, has caused a cessation of the valuable services rendered by the Paint Shop to many departments of the College, but this result was unavoidable. Mr. William C. Eldridge, Instructor in Printing, a member of the faculty for twenty-four years, who was retired in October because of illness, had made a notable contribution through his efficient operation of the Print Shop. His fine character and pleasant personality won high esteem.

Two new prizes were made available to Mechanical School students by alumni. One group of prizes, established by an industrialist, is described as follows: "Charles W. Lawser Prizes, to members of the Junior classes, in Machine Shop or other trade vocational work, who make the best record for development of mechanical skill and the habits and attitudes desirable in a good workman." The second group was set up by an officer of America's

oldest labor union. It is described as follows: "The Jesse B. Manbeck Prize to be awarded semiannually to the student in the Print Shop making the best record in the previous term for development of mechanical skill and the habits and attitudes desirable in a good printer."

Upon the basic characteristics promoted by prizes, the Superintendent of the Mechanical School makes the comment: "In any field of work the acquiring of specific knowledge and skills is important; but far more important for youth is the acquiring of good work habits and attitudes. This is especially true in training for employment. The material for instruction is laid out as the result of careful job analysis so that its content is abundant and valuable. But the method of instruction is an essential part of the whole process, and a large part of the method is devoted to insuring that good work habits are developed. In shop work long experience has shown that application should be intensive in nature and for much longer periods of time than the usual one school period assignment for academic work. Experience with the National Youth Movement showed that most of the young people had been accustomed to a forty-five minute period of application in school. Then they expected to shift to something different. To hold out on a task for an eight hour day was beyond the ability of most of them. In general we do not have an eight hour day in school shops, but vocational teachers agree that a half-day at a time is possible and is necessary for training pupils to stick to a job as they will be expected to stick in industry."

There is great merit in long periods of vocational work, but the student work program, which has broken into these periods, has, of course, been costly. The current necessity for this work program is recognized, but we should realize that it means reduced instruction hours, and a breakdown of good work habits and morale. No real argument about the saving of domestic wages, or false argument about the value of the boys assuming a large responsibility for the College housekeeping, should make us accept this situation any longer than it is a real war necessity. Whatever contribution boys may make to our housekeeping out of their unassigned time has a value. However, a contribution made at the expense of their

schooling, and their acquisition of proper work habits, is not worth what it costs.

Congress has enacted legislation providing payment to schools for the rehabilitation training of men who leave the armed services. Both public and privately endowed schools may enroll for this work. The terms of payment of tuition, however, are so restricted that few, if any, endowed schools can undertake this work without facing a serious financial loss. Girard College is completely debarred from giving such training under the terms of the Will. Even for our own alumni, the best we can do is to advise them concerning opportunities for retraining in other institutions.

Congress has also enacted legislation for the disposal of surplus government equipment to educational institutions. We keep informed as to possibilities that might interest us, but at present the pattern for proposed action is so vague that there is little prospect for the release of desirable goods for at least another year.

LIBRARY SERVICE

The Library has a part in maintaining a normal, wholesome environment in Girard College. It is sometimes a haven for the boy who now and then feels lost in boarding school life, and it is always a place where boys are met as individuals and treated with genuine, friendly interest. Little things mean much—time to read with a small boy a letter from his brother in the Marines; time to see a birthday card sent by his mother; time to give a lesson in group sharing to one who systematically grabs for all the newest books; time to meet the challenge of one who has read everything about Daniel Boone, Kit Carson, and George Rogers Clark, and expectantly asks, "Now, what next?"

This brings to mind a phrase in the recently stated philosophy evolved by a College committee, "The boy should develop a desirable way of life through the provision of a rich environment, worth-while activities and a cooperative and friendly relationship with those concerned with his program." It is felt that the Library is making a fair contribution toward the fulfillment of this philosophy. An activity that might well be termed "worth-while" is

that of forming good habits in the choice of recreational reading. It has long been the practice of the library staff to stimulate the reading interests of the boys through personal conferences and discussions about worth-while books.

This year a separate record was kept of the amount and kind of reading done by the Junior High School students. In past years the reading statistics for this group of boys were included as a part of the High School group, but the difference in ages and in reading interests makes it advisable to keep separate records for each group. This group includes 166 boys, ranging in age from twelve to fourteen years. The total number of books read by them was 4,287, of which 42% were books of fiction and 58% were of the nonfiction classifications. The chief fields of interest shown in their reading were: the Army, Navy, and other branches of the service; the applied sciences such as radio, aeronautics, engineering, electricity—their knowledge of details in these fields is sometimes startling to adults; the present world war, especially personal accounts of war activities, such as "Thirty Seconds Over Tokyo," "God Is My Co-pilot," "I Served on Bataan." Interest in biography rated next to that in the world war. One is made very aware of these interests by the empty appearance of the shelves after a group of Junior High students has had a library period.

The per capita reading of these Junior High School boys for the year was twenty-six books per boy. For the school year this represents a high per capita reading average, since these boys are of an age when games and sports take up much of their time, and they are also participants in the wartime student work program.

The reading done by the High School students amounted to a total of 14,397 books, a per capita rating of twenty-four books per boy for the year. This figure is slightly lower than that of last year, but the delayed opening of the College in September, due to the quarantine, together with the intensified school program when classes were assembled for the fall term, might well account for this loss.

The youngest group of boys, those who use the Children's Room for their recreational reading, read two thousand more books than last year. The total number of books read by this

group during 1944 was 18,000, a per capita rating of thirty books per boy. This is a high average, but it is normal for these young children to do a great amount of reading. They have more time to give to this form of recreation, and their teachers, governesses, and librarians, are constantly urging them to read in order that they may master the mechanics as well as acquire the habit of reading.

The librarian of the Library-Laboratory in the Middle School this year re-emphasized the series of library lessons given to all classes in the Elementary Schools. The first grade groups were given one talk on very simple procedures. Games and exercises in the use of the alphabet followed this talk. The second and third grade classes each came twice for instruction and the fourth, fifth, and sixth grades each came three times. Here again practice work based on classroom assignments followed the instruction period. When these classes pass into the Junior High School, they will be given further instruction in the use of books and other materials in the Main Library. It is planned to carry this procedure on through the freshman and sophomore years in the High School division, with the hope that the library lessons may be integrated with the teaching of some one subject in that course of study, such as English or the social studies.

Appendix E presents a summary of Library statistics. There was a decrease of nearly 10,000 from the attendance of the preceding year. The larger part of this loss occurred among the older boys, and is partly accounted for by the discontinuance of the High School Reference Library.

The summer use of the Main Library has now become a definite part of the summer school program, and as such will need to receive the same consideration with respect to its staff that is given to other departments of the College which function under the summer school organization. Otherwise the necessary routine work of the Library, which is normally stepped-up during the summer months when other duties are less taxing, will be neglected and as a consequence library service in general, throughout the College year, will suffer.

The total number of new books purchased during the year amounted to 2,970 volumes, of which 947 are books of fiction

and 2,023 are nonfiction. The increase of 356 volumes over the purchase of the preceding year results partly from the fact that very little rebinding of books is being done at the present time because of wartime conditions and consequently more new books are needed as replacements.

A few minor changes have been made in the physical setup of the Library which add to its general attractiveness as well as to its efficiency. An innovation in the Library this year was a series of original window exhibits in the main entrance hall. These exhibits were planned and executed by a group of Post High School students interested in the art of window decoration. They used as their central theme for each exhibit the various weeks such as Book Week, Music Week, Negro Week, Army Week, Navy Week, The Unconquerables, and Chinese Week. With books as the chief motif, they created some very novel and realistic background effects.

From time to time it is necessary to give attention to the leather volumes among Stephen Girard's effects and among our Girardiana. Lack of oil and grease in the leather is the greatest cause of rot in leather bindings and the timely application of dressings containing suitable oils and greases adds many years to their life. Such dressings lubricate the fibers, impart flexibility and strength to the leather, and render them less absorptive of the harmful gases that are usually in the air. This attention was given to approximately 1075 volumes in Founder's Hall and 107 volumes in the Library building.

The Girard papers, now housed on the first floor of Founder's Hall, should be completely catalogued and subsequently microfilmed. All this should be done before our centennial celebration in 1948. The microfilming would enable us to make the papers more available to a larger number of scholars in a well located center. At the same time it would permit us to close the papers themselves to outside researchers, thus preserving them from possible harm.

HOUSEHOLD

The Household staff was less affected by wartime turnover than in either 1942 or 1943. Boys and governesses who formerly



THE BEGINNING OF A STAMP COLLECTION

MAKING A NEW GIRARD MILE RECORD OF 4.34



lived in the House Group, which had to be closed in 1943 because of a shortage of domestic help, have adjusted themselves satisfactorily to the change to the Junior School. It is, however, the opinion of those who know the appointments of both units that the proper place for six and seven year old boys is in the House Group. It helps to make the transition from family life to the College much easier for them. Furthermore, it is quite impossible for them to make adjustments to some of the conditions they meet in the Junior School. In the dining rooms they are handicapped in eating because the tables and chairs were designed for older boys; in the washrooms they are hardly tall enough to see themselves in the mirrors; the living room desks are higher than they should be for boys of their size; on the playground, older boys playing soccer and baseball take over most of the play space. They lack equipment and appointments suited to their size and space to move about in, and they suffer somewhat from the hurly-burly made by nine and ten year olds.

It is difficult to overemphasize the importance of the auditorium in the life of the boys living in the Junior School. Every Tuesday night a meeting is held there for the boys, housemasters, and governesses of the whole building, at which a philosophy is developed to help 380 boys to live and learn together. Boys must tell the truth; if they break or damage property, they must report it at once; if one takes something that does not belong to him, he must "own up" and return it. It is really remarkable how faithfully young boys will live up to standards which they feel they help to make. It would be hard to find a group of boys anywhere who would excel them in truthfulness and honesty.

Again they gather in the auditorium for singing, with a governess at the piano and a housemaster as director. They really like to sing. Often, however, when singing the service songs, they have to be cautioned against singing too loud and straining their voices. Here is an activity in which boys and adults join, and its wholesome effects cannot be denied.

In the President's report for 1941, in the section entitled "Girard's Student Body," it was pointed out that "more than a quarter of the boys have student relatives in the College whom they see regularly." For many years the forty-five minute period

following the Sunday morning Chapel services has been set apart as a time when brothers in the College may visit one another. The custom was for all brothers in the College to meet on the Mechanical School playground or in the Armory building if the weather outdoors was unsuitable. The older boys took to their younger brothers the news, cakes, or candy from homes visited on Saturday, and the funny pages from the Sunday papers. For 375 boys to visit in this wholesale fashion and exchange news from home left something to be desired. There was little opportunity for a quiet chat and the messages from home, which most boys want. Our new plan, therefore, is to let brothers meet in the living rooms of Lafayette Hall, Good Friends Hall, and the Junior School for this purpose. Their numbers do not crowd the rooms, and it is generally felt that a definite improvement has been made in the conditions surrounding these Sunday visits of brothers.

Boys from Lafayette Hall and Good Friends Hall have made full use of the Armory for early evening play, especially during the winter months. The former have only a half-hour before they go to study, but they make the most of it. Most boys from Good Friends are in classes below the seventh grade and are more fortunate, for they have a full hour for play. From Sunday to Thursday nights they have the choice of going to the Armory between seven and eight o'clock or remaining in their living rooms for reading and quiet games. A program of organized games keeps the boys busy for the hour and gives them a chance to work off excess energy. The Senior Housemaster makes the observation, as others have in times past, that the increased value of the Armory as a place for 400 boys to play should be an additional reason for taking action to remedy the condition of dirt and dust prevailing there. Replacement of the Armory floor is, of course, among our postwar "musts." The opportunity to make this improvement will be one of the blessings of peace.

The scholarship cup, the symbol of highest scholastic achievement in the four upper houses, was awarded to Merchant Hall both terms in 1944. This is the sixth successive term in which the cup has been awarded to Merchant Hall. It is not easy to explain how one house can win the cup year after year as Merchant Hall has done and as Banker Hall did a few years before. Housemasters

in the successful houses have undertaken to tell others how it was done, but there is always something lost in the communication. The superiority is probably due to a substantial group of able boys who are assigned to the house by chance, and who give a good account of themselves scholastically for the three and a half years of residence. Such boys are stimulated to do their best by encouragement and by a house organization that emphasizes high scholastic achievement.

One of the methods used to raise the level of scholarship in Merchant was the posting of comparative record charts, which were brought up to date every marking period. The first chart listed each boy's standing in the building; the second gave the boy's standing in his class; and the third constituted an honor roll. These posted records served as a stimulus to better effort and were a help to boys, as well as to housemasters, in plotting individual progress.

Mr. Davis has suggested that a cup for citizenship be offered to the houses as a cup is now awarded for scholarship. The cup itself would not be so important as the organization that would be set up among the boys to win it. The war has exerted unfortunate influences on young men. One wonders about the years ahead and the means within our power whereby American youth may be quieted, controlled, and guided. They are definitely in need of a spiritual lift, and the structure of their moral and spiritual education should be strengthened in every possible way.

The Superintendent of Household points out that Stevenson assures us that "it is as natural and as right for a young man to be impudent and exaggerated, to live in swoops and circles, and beat about his cage like any other wild thing newly captured, as it is for old men to grow gray or mothers to love their offspring." Yes, some mischief, errors of judgment, and downright wrongdoing are to be expected from large groups of adolescent boys. But boys, like adults, must live under law. There is, for example, a regulation of the Board prohibiting smoking and the possession of smoking materials by our boys at any time and in any place. This is one of the regulations that present real difficulty in enforcement, but there might well be much more serious difficulties in controlling the younger boys if the older ones were permitted to smoke.

The Student Work Program and its effect on much of our work are discussed in a special section of this report.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND RECREATION

What are the objectives in any physical training course in preparing boys physically and emotionally for war? Briefly, according to experts, they may be stated as follows:

(a) Physical stamina, speed, agility, adaptability to carry out efficiently the duties connected with routine military training, and a sufficient reserve of strength and recuperative power to meet emergency needs.

(b) Ability to relax from undue physical and mental fatigue caused by worry or fear.

(c) Ability to become a working part of a fighting organization in the same way that one would act as a member of an athletic team.

(d) A working philosophy and an adaptability which enable one to carry on efficiently in the face of danger and discomfort.

Many physical education and recreation programs have some or all of these objectives, and the value of the results measured in terms of making a fighting man is determined largely by the amount and location of special emphasis. The objectives can be gained most readily and effectively through a properly balanced program rather than through specialization in a few phases and the exclusion of all others. For example, to put all the emphasis upon setting-up drills, calisthenics, gymnastics, running and jumping to the exclusion of swimming and those games which call for skill, change of pace, competition and bodily contact, is to lose to a great extent the values of team work, judgment of force, distance and speed. Such a program would do little in the way of developing in the student the mechanisms of adaptability and relaxation and the important ability of adequately rationing or husbanding one's strength.

It was recently reported that the nationally known Gene Tunney who has been one of the strongest advocates of gymnastic drills has stated publicly that, after a talk with General Douglas MacArthur, he was convinced that formal gymnastics while hav-

ing certain desirable values are of secondary importance when compared to a program of games, athletics, and speed developing activities in the producing of an agile, strong, and versatile fighting man.

At Girard College the work in physical education has been materially aided this past year by certain changes in the recreation rosters for older boys. Classes are now scheduled in such a manner that boys of approximately the same age and grade are sent to the playground together. Also, greater regard is given to keeping the number of boys scheduled to an individual teacher small enough to make possible a more efficient use of equipment, space, and the teacher's time. There is also an increasing tendency not to let nonathletic and nonrecreational activities interfere with regularly scheduled recreation classes. This trend has made possible the provision of better recreation programs. The addition of comprehensive strength, speed, and skill tests which all High School and Junior High School boys are taking has brought increased interest and has done much toward making the boy aware of his abilities as well as his shortcomings.

A broad program consisting of games not usually played in interscholastic competitions has been developed. This program is composed of a group of thirty-six simple contests for either teams or individuals. These games are graded and are within the range of accomplishment of the various ages in the Junior School, Middle School, and Junior High School. By learning these games the boy adds much to his recreational background and at the same time develops many new coordinations and skills. The game program for the boys of the High School consists of fifteen athletic activities which for the most part are engaged in either intramurally or interscholastically. Every boy not on the restricted list will by the time he is ready for graduation have learned to understand and play fifty-one games all of which have recreational, hygienic, and social values.

The athletic activities of boys in houses and sections continue to be of interest. It is difficult to measure the amount of athletic participation enjoyed by the Girard College boy as there is so much unorganized play and recreation which is entirely free and unscheduled. Whenever boys get together with equipment and

space for athletic play, they are almost certain to engage in some form of competitive sport. This usually takes the pattern of a sport in season about which they have been reading in the daily papers. This was particularly noticeable during the fall when on one occasion eight games of tag football were going on at one time on the North Playground. This meant that sixteen teams were operating on the same playing field. Some of these teams were composed of only five boys but the majority of teams had eleven each.

Mariner Hall dominated in the greatest number of intramural sports among the upper halls. Smaller boys are, of course, enthusiastic for intramural games. One can appreciate the scope of the sports program when he learns that over one thousand organized games were played each semester by Good Friends boys alone. Both in Lafayette Hall and Good Friends Hall committees of the boys working with the housemasters made out the schedules and kept the records of the games played. With the boys in those buildings, it was ball, ball, ball. It reminds one of the topic proposed for an old-time schoolboy debate: An excess of athletics is a good thing.

In interscholastic athletics this past year the College has made an acceptable record. The soccer and fencing teams were undefeated. Appendix I presents a summary of the results in all interscholastic sports in 1944.

For various reasons Scouting among our boys has suffered considerably during the war. Of course, it should be borne in mind that elsewhere Scouting is used to a great degree as a means of bringing together boys from various sections of the town or city in an attempt to develop a common fellowship, interest, and group loyalty. In Girard College this fellowship and common interest is already established and the problem here is not one of assembling boys for a common end. On the contrary, it is a matter of bringing them together for the purpose of sending them out into various planned experiences under proper supervision.

After the war it is hoped that the overnight hikes will again be possible inasmuch as the participation in this activity is one of the finest methods by which small units of boys can be taken out of the group environment and given the chance to act indi-

vidually under proper guidance. The fact that so many of the members of the Scout troops are now in the grades and in Junior High School naturally means that Scout advancement and merit badge acquisition will not for some time reach the high point which has been attained in the past. This is due partly to the immaturity of the present group of Scouts and also to the fact that the changing personnel of the staff has taken away much of the momentum which was formerly generated by the Scouting program. New Scout Masters in Girard College who have had no previous Scouting experience must necessarily spend a large part of their first year in preparing for the minimum routine requirements of Scouting and cannot give as much attention to the details of merit badge acquisition as they should.

At a recent Scout meeting Justice Owen J. Roberts of the Supreme Court, a former member of your Board, said: "I am confused as to what this world is going to be after this war is over. God alone knows the answer. One thing I know, however, is that I want the Boy Scout to be there. The world will be a better place because of the Boy Scouts. Let us give them all of the help and training that is possible."

The work in corrective gymnastics continues its effectiveness. There were under treatment during the past year 301 cases, of which number 175 were discharged as cured. Weak arches were predominant among those receiving treatment.

The lecture and entertainment program for this year is given in Appendix L.

THE HEALTH SERVICE

Appendix D presents the statistical reports of the Infirmary and its subsidiary divisions for the year.

The general health of the College has been excellent throughout the year. The Director of the Health Service feels that the College has maintained its nutritional standard despite the difficulties in rationing and in obtaining many essentials. The acute illnesses were at a minimum, as were the contagious diseases. One boy was sent to White Haven with acute pulmonary tuberculosis. Another boy died with an acute monocytic leukemia, a

form of leukemia which is always fatal. This was our first death in four years. In the presence of his relatives and classmates and some members of the staff, funeral services were conducted in Lafayette Hall by the President of the College, and a brief service was also held at the College plot in Laurel Hill Cemetery, where he was buried.

We had twenty-eight cases of appendicitis during the year, but we added another year to our list of thirty-four years without mortality in this disease.

The rheumatic heart problem in the College seems to be at its lowest point since 1935. The Director reports: "The practice of graduated increase in activities in arrested rheumatic cases, as well as prophylactic measures indulged in at the College for several years past is apparently registering with more emphasis each year. There has been a general improvement in the entire rheumatic fever situation, the number of new cases being slightly lower than in other years. We had no cases of cardiac decompensation, the lowest incidence of exacerbations in our recent history, giving a more encouraging long view in our outlook for the boys from the standpoint of heart disease prevention and the occasional case of heart salvage. These results are far better than those of any reported clinic in or out of the American Heart Association. We also have many of our former rheumatic boys brought up under the plan for heart disease prevention now serving in the armed forces of the United States."

Fortunately no cases of infantile paralysis developed in the College population. Because of the infantile paralysis epidemic throughout the State and elsewhere, all of our boys then on the campus were confined to it on August 17, and beginning on that date all vacations, week-end holidays, holiday privileges, and off-campus privileges were canceled. Boys already on vacation had their vacations prolonged and were asked not to return to the College on September 5 as scheduled. A few boys who returned to the College for one reason or another were required to report directly to the Infirmary for a physical check-up. A modified program of class work, shop work, and other activities began on September 6, when regular classes were scheduled to start. Regular classes began on September 20.



"ONCE UPON A TIME . . ."

"MY DEEDS MUST BE MY LIFE"—DIPLOMAS AND COMMENCEMENT DAY



Of the Infirmary Staff, the Director reports: "There has been a new position created in the Nursing Staff changing the number from six to seven, so that we can operate on an eight-hour schedule. This is a distinct advance in that it increases efficiency and makes for better living conditions for nurses."

ADMISSION AND PLACEMENT

Other than placing our graduates not yet ready to enter the service and the discharged veterans, the only job placement activity carried on has been that of securing Saturday, holiday, and vacation employment for undergraduates.

It has been difficult to keep abreast of Girardians attending schools of higher learning, for most of them have carried on their study as members of the Armed Forces. Although many of them have been stationed on the campuses of universities, by no means all have received college credit for the courses pursued. Already there is an indication that many of our graduates expect to take advantage of the Government's plan for educational aid to veterans. There are four veterans of this war attending school. These, with a few "4F's" and "seventeen-year-olds" make up the list of alumni attending universities.

During 1944, \$2,626.50 was returned to the Alumni Loan Fund. This is approximately the same as in the previous two years. Only seven loans, totaling \$597.00, were made during the year owing to the limited number of boys attending school, other than as members of the Armed Forces. The balance on hand is \$9,515.42. This, with scholarship funds accumulating, provides a substantial backlog upon which we can draw to give aid to returning veterans whose school expenses will not fully be covered under the G.I. Bill.

Looking toward both placement and admission possibilities, we have tried various public relations media. A new trend in publicity was developed in 1944; namely, the use of a recording over the radio. The Department of Admission and Discharge presented its needs to Mr. Henry V. Andrews, teacher of speech and dramatics, who prepared a dramatization of our procedure in admitting a boy to the College. Also under the direction of Mr. An-

draws, several members of the staff, as well as several students, participated in acting the various parts, and after much preparation, a fifteen-minute recording was made. It was pleasing to be told by an official of a large broadcasting station where the record was made that our "talent was as good as that of professionals" and the transcription would be excellent for broadcasting.

Every radio broadcasting station in Pennsylvania, forty-one in all, was informed of our plan to acquaint the people in their particular community with the story of Girard College. Keen interest was displayed by some of the stations and they readily consented to use our recording as a sustaining program. One important station notified us that they would not use our recording but preferred to enlarge on our dramatization, doubling it into a half-hour program.

Realizing the constant need of good public relations work, we hope to continue with all our procedures which have been used formerly; but looking ahead, we should like to plan for more personal contact. It is believed that from our large group of alumni throughout Pennsylvania, we should have one or two representative men in each of the large cities acting as liaison officers for Girard College. As a well-established citizen in his own community, such an alumnus could talk with mothers of prospective candidates for admission to the school, act as a friend to the young graduate returning to make his adjustment to home life and a new job, and be a closer tie-up between Girard and the local alumni group. He might also make arrangements for a representative of Girard to present a talk before selected groups in the community. There would be an endless number of ways in which he could publicize Girard or enable us to do so in his own community.

A period of general prosperity naturally increases the number of applications for indenture cancellations at the close of a school term. Such applications are for boys whose homes enjoy improved conditions, especially in cases where their school records, or their school and household records, have been discouraging.

There were two hundred and forty-six Pennsylvania-born applicants for admission registered during 1944. This increase of twenty-one over 1943 is partly covered by the fifteen applicants

whose fathers were servicemen killed in action. Appendix Q presents the admission statistics for 1944. Appendix O classifies new registrations by counties for each of the last five years.

At a recent meeting of the Committee on Admission, Discipline, and Discharge, "a study of the general procedure in the admission of boys" was requested. The Committee received the report in October. A summary and condensation of part of this earlier report is here presented.

Prior to 1911 there appears to have been no exclusion of boys unless they were patently feeble-minded or physically hopeless. The examinations given were necessarily superficial, for all examinations at an admission season appear to have been completed in one day. This was the situation as President Herrick found it when he was inducted in 1910. Dr. Ralph L. Johnson, the psychologist, began his work at the College in 1910. Dissatisfaction on the part of both Board and administration with the arrangements then prevailing led to a study by Dr. Johnson, which indicated that the College had a large number of boys who were retarded. For example, among the 310 boys who were between their eleventh and twelfth birthdays, 147 half-year terms had already been repeated in Girard College, and 553 half-year terms had already been lost *prior* to admission. In other words, in this group of 310 boys, a total of 700 half-year terms had been lost, that is, an average of more than two per boy. Since a large number of these boys, probably most, must have been on schedule in their grades, one can readily see what a large amount of retardation there was among the rest. According to Dr. Johnson, there were actually a certain number of feeble-minded boys in the College at the time the study was made at the Committee's request. In 1913 the Committee therefore authorized the declination of 12 boys for mental reasons at the semiannual admission period. This was doubtless an insufficient number, but the Committee wished to proceed slowly and thus started with this annual declination rate of 24 for mental reasons.

There seems to be little doubt that the selective admission system was introduced, and later refined in various ways, in order to avoid turning down well-qualified boys who were unable to enter because of the length of the application list. Underlying the

selective admission system there appears to have been a desire to admit boys who were physically and mentally qualified to stand up under the vigorous life of an active boarding school. This qualification is especially important in the case of Girard, since it has to fit its educational program into eleven years instead of the usual twelve, see that a boy completes it by his eighteenth birthday, and at the same time offer a double curriculum that will conform with provisions of the Girard Will and contain a reasonably full amount of both academic and vocational work. Thus the system insures us against depriving a well-qualified boy of the opportunity to be a student here. It attempts to make certain that average boys who will be our best investments are given their chance, and that the poorly qualified boys do not have this opportunity at the expense of the well qualified. In theory, at least, it attempts to determine that the boy accepted has the mental capacity to complete the course successfully and not become a hindrance to his classmates, and, on the physical side, that neither his own health nor the health of others will be adversely affected.

Dr. Johnson started to give psychological tests in 1913. At that time the College physician was cautious about accepting any boys who gave evidence of having a heart lesion or diseases that were seriously communicable, but he accepted many boys who might need minor repair work. During the next two decades (1913-1933) there was an increase in the number of boys declined for mental reasons; that is, because of poor ratings in the psychological tests and school progress tests administered by the College, and in reports from the outside schools attended. The Board's Committee on Admission, Discipline and Discharge gave rather careful attention to this development and appeared to be entirely satisfied with the changed procedure and the results. During this time there appears to have been little or no increase in the number of declinations for physical reasons.

At this point attention is called to a statistical study which Mr. Macy made. Reference is made to Appendix P. For each of six years (1913, 1923, 1930, 1934, 1938, and 1941) the study gives a sampling of 100 consecutively registered boys whose first examinations were given in the years named and shows the outcomes of their applications. It indicates in the last decade a

decline in the number of declinations in which mental reasons were a factor and an increase in the number of declinations in which physical reasons were a factor.

It was in September, 1933, that the old system of calling very large numbers of boys for examination in one day was modified. Previously there had been considerable confusion and some strain on everyone involved, and also some hastily made and rather subjective decisions. Under the modified arrangement ten to twelve applicants were examined each week throughout the term previous to the admission season. The three most important advantages of the new system were: (1) the allowance of more time for giving the tests to each boy; (2) the reduction or elimination of confusion and of resulting strain upon the applicant, thus giving a truer picture of his qualifications; and (3) opportunity for the examiners and members of the Department of Admission and Discharge to deliberate before making their recommendations. Dr. Edward L. Bauer, the Director of the Health Service, became a member of the College staff in 1934, and Dr. Edward M. Twitmyer, Director of the Department of Student Personnel, in 1937. Since their coming there has been a further refinement of the examinations given to the applicants.

A decade or more ago, it took up to two years to reach the turn of an applicant. Many boys were unfortunately never examined and automatically went off the list on their tenth birthdays. But for several years past no boy has had to wait longer than seven months, and the great majority need wait only two, three, or four months to be considered for admission. With admission periods in September and February, the examination of applicants begins early in March and again early in October, at the rate of two, three, or four boys a day, five days each week, and continues until the close of the school term. In recent years we have been able to examine each term all boys registered within that term, with the exception only of those registered at the very end of the term and too late to be visited and fitted into an examination schedule already full. These last boys, unless born in the Old City area, take their place at the head of the next term's group. (Old City boys must, of course, be included in the current schedule).

The procedure in handling the case of an applicant is as

follows: Shortly after the child's registration, a member of the Department of Admission and Discharge visits the mother or guardian with a dual purpose—to give and to get information. Facts about the College and a boy's life here are explained to the mother, and facts learned about the applicant's home life, family history, and his own early medical history are incorporated in a brief report, together with a scholastic record secured through a visit to the school or schools the lad has attended. This report is made available to our psychological and physical examiners at the time the boy is examined by them. A summons to present her son for examination on a given date is sent each mother a week or more in advance. In general, boys living in or near Philadelphia are given psychological and school progress tests on one day and return the following day for physical tests. Boys living at a considerable distance from Philadelphia are given all three examinations in one day.

The presence of mothers during the examinations had been found to be a disturbing element for the boys, and hence it is no longer permitted. The psychological examiner is alone with one or two boys at a time. In addition to the actual psychological tests given to determine as nearly as possible a boy's potential ability and emotional make-up, Dr. Twitmyer gives scholastic tests to determine the boy's present school proficiency and grade assignment. If scholastic retardation is evident in any degree, better than average potential ability is required in order to make up that retardation so that the boy may finish the College course before his eighteenth birthday. A boy's record of progress in his public or parochial school is considered carefully in conjunction with the psychological and school progress tests given by the psychologist. Thus there are three items that check each other in relation to a recommendation concerning mental ability. The first is the boy's scores in the battery of psychological tests which he takes; the second is his results in our own school progress tests; and the third is the actual progress or retardation in the outside school from which a record and supplementary reports can be obtained unless the applicant has not yet entered school.

There has been and could be no effort to select "geniuses," and in the administration of the selective admission system this

thought is certainly not in the mind of anyone. Indeed, the introduction in our high school within the last five years of differentiated curricula for boys of different abilities, not to mention the continued maintenance of a Remedial Class, is clearly an indication that we have recognized that we have many boys of rather ordinary ability for whom we want to do the best we can. Far from being a genius, the Girard College boy is generally an average and not a superior boy. This ought to be a source of some satisfaction to members of the Board and to the staff of the College in view of the widely recognized results obtained. We have our share of superior boys, but no more than our share. This statement is based upon a study, the basis of which is the results of a battery of well-known psychological tests designed to yield data allowing for the evaluation of a boy's intellectual capabilities. At each admission age level (that is, six, seven, eight, and nine years), a comparison of results obtained from boys admitted to the College with those found in a set of standards of an unselected public school group at similar ages is only very slightly in favor of the group admitted to Girard. Only the least capable group in the examinations has been eliminated in our selection.

If Dr. Bauer suspects a cardiac, pulmonary, glandular, or other pathology, a letter is given the mother by the Department of Admission and Discharge referring her to her physician or frequently to a hospital clinic. The letter suggests appropriate clinical studies such as the electrocardiograph, X-ray, blood sedimentation and basal metabolism test, etc. Clinical reports when received are referred to Dr. Bauer.

The applicants found to be acceptable are summoned to come for admission early in September or February. At the ensuing meeting of the Committee on Admission, Discipline, and Discharge, a report is made on all boys not found acceptable by the examiners, and a list of those recommended for admission is attached to the report.

In earlier years it was the general policy of the Department to recommend for declination virtually all boys who were not recommended for admission, though subsequently re-registration was often allowed for these boys, not only once, but several times. As this system became a bit burdensome, it has become our policy

in recent years to request that a boy not found immediately acceptable be continued on our list for a number of months and then re-examined, sometimes as many as three or four times, before a final recommendation is made to the Board concerning his ultimate admission or declination. In many cases, however, boys are already too near ten years of age to allow such postponement, and in some other cases a serious deficiency is so obvious as to make postponement futile. This holdover policy, which was introduced by Mr. Macy in 1937, is much more satisfactory than the haphazard re-registration arrangement previously followed, and it has more than justified itself because of the percentage of boys so held who have been admitted after a second or subsequent examination.

Ultimately, the responsibility for actions in connection with the admission of boys rests upon the Committee on Admission, Discipline, and Discharge. The task involved in making investigations of homes and outside schools, assembling and passing upon considerable data, giving physical, psychological, and school progress examinations, and collating all results is a large one, and it must be completed prior to the making of recommendations to this Committee. Most of this work falls upon the Department of Admission and Discharge, and the larger responsibility of making the recommendations also rests there. The Superintendent of Admission and Discharge has for his own use and for submission to the Committee in some form, if required, all possible data concerning a boy, including all clinical reports. All dubious admission cases are referred to the Committee on Admission, Discipline, and Discharge, with accompanying reference to proper supporting data.

ALUMNI

"They only are loyal to this school who, departing, bear their added riches in trust for mankind." Surely in this respect Girardians have acquitted themselves well. Especially is this true of the alumni who served in the wars. Attention is directed to the following section of this report entitled "Girardians in the Service."

During the past year the Girard College Alumni Association engaged in its usual activities. Its magazine, *Steel and Garnet*, continues to improve. The alumni made Founder's Day what it generally is, a very pleasant occasion for everybody. The well-attended dinner on the eve of Founder's Day maintained the usual excellence of these occasions. Despite wartime conditions classes held reunions, though the later classes were noticeably less active because of the large numbers they have contributed to the armed forces. The Alumni Association held its Memorial Service in the Chapel on Sunday evening, May 14, with Mr. Edgar W. Baird, Jr., as the speaker. The feature of the evening was the award of the alumni pins to mothers and wives of alumni who had lost their lives in the armed services since Pearl Harbor.

For various reasons there are a few boys in the College who receive little or no spending money. The Superintendent of Household has had a small fund, contributed from various sources, out of which he has given small sums from time to time to those boys who are in need of spending money. Since his fund has been small, the number of boys who could be served by it was likewise small. During the past summer some alumni conceived the idea of building up a Spending Money Fund which could more adequately meet the need which exists. They contributed a total of \$670 and placed it under the joint administration of Mr. Joseph A. Davis and Mr. James D. White. Governesses and Housemasters who know the needs of their boys best make application for the money on the form provided.

The notion that an educational institution "exists for the purpose of producing alumni" is exemplified by the expressions of gratitude voiced by mothers at commencement time. Typical is the letter of one mother which is quoted in part: "On Wednesday when those sixty-two boys marched down the aisle of the Chapel to graduate, it was one of the most impressive sights in my life, for I couldn't help feeling so proud and so grateful to Stephen Girard for the magnificent thing he has done. Those good-looking, well-groomed boys, so serious and so refined, might just as easily, but for the grace of God, and the forethought and generosity of Stephen Girard, have turned out to be just that many uncared-for and underprivileged boys. With all my heart I want to thank you

and all others who had anything to do with the rearing of my son for returning to me a young man of whom I am very proud, in place of the little 6½ year old I placed in your care ten years ago. That day was almost as difficult for me as the day I lost my husband, but as long as I live I will be glad I had the strength and unselfishness to sacrifice my own feelings for his great good.

"I thank you for his guidance, his care, his education, his food and clothing, his home life, and his many gifts. I would also like to mention what a mother appreciates is the reception she always gets. Never once did I feel that I was accepting charity. If I had paid very highly for his care, I am sure I would not have been treated any better."

It may seem irrelevant but as a matter of record a few facts concerning the Alumni Association are here set down. Around the year 1860, a few of the loyal graduates formed themselves into a band which they called the Girard College Brotherhood. This organization thrived for a few years, until in the late sixties it was supplanted by a loosely organized association composed of alumni of the College, and occasional meetings were held at the old Diligent Hall, 10th and Filbert Streets. The Alumni were the hosts of the College on May 20, defraying the expenses of a couple of bands and other paraphernalia by subscriptions taken at the College gate on Founder's Day. In 1875 the Alumni Association was regularly organized with about fifty members, a constitution and by-laws were adopted, with dues of \$1.00 per year. The meetings of the Association were held quarterly in the society rooms of the Stephen Girard Beneficial Association, 10th and Spring Garden Streets. A number of men were induced to subscribe \$25.00 each to a Building Fund and so become members for three years. The undertaking gradually assumed definite shape, and in 1895 the Building Fund had become sufficiently large to permit buying the house at 1502 Poplar Street.

An article in the *Steel and Garnet* of January 1907 contains the early history of the Association and the following paragraph (written, it is to be noted, three years before President Herrick was inducted and a new era began for the College): "You need the Alumni Association and the fellowship it makes possible, and the College needs you in the Association. It needs a strong, active,

loyal band of alumni. Great events may happen at the College in the coming years. Change and development are in the air and whispering voices are telling of new things. The glorious destiny of Girard College is only half revealed by the undeveloped possibilities of the past, grand as those achievements have been. Keep in touch with your College, join your Alumni Association and subscribe to the magazine. Let him who is a member and a subscriber urge him who is not. *Steel and Garnet* will tell you all it comes to know of the bright future. It will forecast events before they have come to pass. It will charm you by bringing back fond memories of happy college days, and the associations of those days."

The alumni who have served as President of the Association (the deceased marked with an asterisk) are the following:

*Thomas P. Lonsdale, '69	1895-1901
*Robert J. Johnson, '71	1901-1913
*C. Stanley Mackey, '94	1913-1914
*Lawrence Farrell, '72	1914-1915
*Robert Radford, '94	1915-1921
*Charles A. Barnes, '93	1921-1923
*Robert Radford, '94	1923-1926
Laughlin F. McNeill, '97	1926-1931
Charles A. Dougherty, '04	1931-1934
George O. Frey, '98	1934-1936
John A. Diemand, '03	1936-1939
William J. Beatty, '09	1939-1944
James M. Hamilton, '04	1944-

One of the most important recent events in the history of the Alumni Association has been the sale of the property at 1502 Poplar Street. For some time it was the opinion of the majority of the members of the Board of Governors that the club house, acquired by the Alumni Association 50 years ago, had definitely outlived its popularity and usefulness. The upkeep and operating expenses had, for some time prior to the sale, been out of all proportion to the usefulness of the property. Furthermore, the neighborhood in which the club house was located has been steadily deteriorating.

In the judgment of the Board of Governors and some real

estate experts called in, the sale was a sound business move, as in all probability no desirable offer could be expected in the future. The offer received, after careful consideration, was presented to the entire membership for decision, and 97.67% voted in favor of selling. The sale was accordingly consummated on December 21, 1944.

The proceeds from the sale of the property have been invested in Government securities, and are being held until more normal times, when a vote of the entire membership may determine the future steps to be taken. During the war period the office of the Association has been located at the College, where it is very welcome. Sentiment seems to favor locating in the post-war days in a downtown hotel, to provide secretarial headquarters, such additional space as may be required from time to time, and hotel facilities which would be available whenever needed for larger gatherings, such as dinners and meetings.

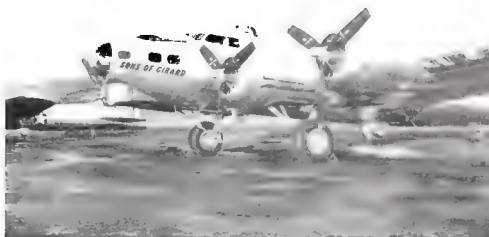
GIRARDIANS IN THE SERVICE

The "follow-up" program as part of the placement work at Girard is perhaps the oldest of its kind among educational institutions in the United States. In the prewar years the active follow-up of the alumni was largely directed towards those under twenty-five years of age, approximately fifteen hundred men. Now it deals with approximately four thousand graduates under thirty-eight, approximately half of whom are in the armed forces.

Insofar as the Office of Admission and Discharge can determine, the number of men who have been called to the colors is 1856. There is reason to feel that this number, including casualties and those discharged, is nearer 2000.

Appendix S presents a statistical picture of Girard alumni in the service at the close of 1944, and Appendix T gives a list of the names of those alumni up to the date that this report left the printer.

Unfortunately, it must be reported that twenty-nine Girardians have made the supreme sacrifice. According to information we have, they are, with their classes, as follows:



SONS OF GIRARD: THE RESULT OF THE GIRARD BOMBER CAMPAIGN

COMPETITIVE DRIFT REVIEWED BY MARINERS



Barnhart, William R.	1939	Hoyt, William H.	1939
Barth, Milton	1941	Jamieson, Thomas S.	1938
Berger, Nelson A.	1940	Jeavons, Jack	1933
Boyer, Robert J.	1941	Klinges, Bernard V.	1939
Clanton, John R.	1939	Myers, Maurice W.	1938
Cooper, Leslie J.	1938	Nelson, William J.	1943
Dieter, Ralph V.	1929	Nuneviller, William H.	1936
Dolde, Charles H.	1917	Picciani, William E.	1935
Dunn, James M.	1943	Seaborne, Frederick	1933
Edman, Alexander E.	1916	Semenick, Nicholas	1942
Evans, Harry W.	1932	Stover, Harrison Y.	1937
Farrington, Elwood J.	1936	Thorborg, Robert W.	1939
Fleming, William R.	1939	Whalen, Matthew	1931
Fulton, Francis R.	1927	Ziegler, Samuel	1934
Hoyt, Robert M.	1940		

The Office of Admission and Discharge gathers information concerning the deaths of men in service and secures a recent picture in uniform of each one. Both serve as a basis for giving these men due recognition in the student and alumni publications, and it becomes a permanent part of the records.

Approximately an eighth of our men in the service are commissioned officers, and two-thirds are noncommissioned officers. As compared with sixteen high-ranking officers one year ago, thirty-one can now be listed:

ARMY

Col. Charles D. Carle	1906	Maj. Willard O. Hoffmire	1934
Lt. Col. Jos. Dougherty	1912	Maj. Norman W. Hubler	1929
Lt. Col. James T. Ford	1909	Maj. Francis L. Kendall	1939
Lt. Col. Rob't E. Maloney	1920	Maj. J. John Miller	1927
Lt. Col. James B. Patton	1911	Maj. Eugene C. Pressler	1923
Lt. Col. James Woods	1904	Maj. Lester B. Rehrig	1926
Maj. James C. Crosson	1914	Maj. Sidney Sealfon	1921
Maj. Daniel J. Devine	1920	Maj. John Stranford	1913
Maj. Robert J. Franey	1935	Maj. Matthew Whalen	
Maj. Marvin Greene	1927	(decd.)	1931
Maj. William S. Heavner	1927		

MERCHANT MARINE

COAST GUARD

Lt. Comdr. Wm. Read 1928 Lt. Comdr. Harold Land 1930

MARINES

Major Paul A. Rebola 1922 Maj. Frank M. Richards 1934

NAVY

Capt. John Ginder	1918
Lt. Comdr. James C. Davis	1921
Lt. Comdr. Carl C. Dilcer	1925
Lt. Comdr. Pearson J. Eppinger	1933
Lt. Comdr. John W. Geist	1922
Lt. Comdr. David F. Henrie	1921
Lt. Comdr. Bradford G. Swonetz	1934

It is known that some of our service men have been honored with citations or medals. However, the reluctance of Girardians to let us know of these achievements makes it difficult to accumulate all such information. The questionnaire which is soon to be sent out may gather this successfully along with much other useful information.

One lad recently received the Distinguished Flying Cross accompanied by the following citation: "For heroism in flight and exceptional and outstanding accomplishment in the face of great danger above and beyond the line of duty. These operations consisted of over 50 missions, including dropping supplies and transporting troops to advanced positions, involved flying at low altitudes over mountainous terrain under adverse weather conditions and in an unarmed transport airplane, and often necessitated landing within a few miles of enemy bases." His case remains in the mind of the writer because the conclusion of his acknowledgment of a letter of congratulations read as follows: "Doubtless there are many 'Ex-Hummers' who are doing their part in this world conflagration and I am sure that you should be proud of them all. Some of us are lucky enough to be cited, but

there are just as many, and probably more, who are doing just as good a job yet their work goes unnoticed. After all, the army, navy, and marines, are large organizations and, just as in the 'Hum', it is impossible to know what every individual is doing at any one moment. So I feel sure you have every right to be proud of all your boys. Thanks again, and keep 'making men.'

"Always one of Girard's boys

Needless to say, the staff members and the boys of the College have followed the careers of our service men with much interest. Moreover, these men in uniform know that in their inconveniences and hardships they have not been forgotten on the campus. There is an extensive correspondence. Seventy-five "gingers" are sent, each week, mostly to men in foreign service. The Student Council is cooperating in sending copies of the Girard News to service men. A Christmas card was sent to every man in the service. The card, made by the students, was a linoleum block copy with verse appropriate to the season. A special personal message was penned on each.

Girardians all over the world responded wholeheartedly to the receipt of the pocket-sized book, "Fifteen Hundred Looking On," prepared by the President of the College. The volume was printed in the Print Shop and published with the cooperation of the Brocklehurst Fund. It contains a number of Chapel addresses and other items on topics that are quite timely and directly or indirectly related to Girard College, and is generously illustrated with views of the College. The appreciative and even enthusiastic acknowledgments that were received encouraged the President to compile a second book of the same sort, "Brothers of Girard," which will be sent to the Girard alumni in the armed forces early in 1945. The letters indicate that there is probably nothing that we could send these men at even several times the cost that would mean as much as a little book concerned with the College life and illustrated with views of the College.

Girardians in the service followed with a great deal of interest the Bomber Campaign conducted under the leadership of Mr. Charles J. Keys. It was discussed in the President's Report for

1943. A photograph of this bomber, "Sons of Girard," was received only two weeks ago. A print of it, which appears in this report, will be sent to each alumnus in uniform. This is a Boeing Flying Fortress, the famous high-altitude, daylight precision bomber which is operating in war theatres throughout the world. The Boeing Fortress has four engines and a wing span of approximately 104 feet. It has a top speed in excess of 300 miles an hour, carries a bomb load up to ten tons, has a service ceiling above 40,000 feet, is heavily armed with thirteen .50-calibre machine guns, and is capable of operating over a long range.

Alumni were also interested in a Blood Donor Campaign which was also under Mr. Keys' direction. In the spring of 1944 the Girard College Alumni Association conducted a campaign in which an effort was made to secure the donation of a pint of blood for the Red Cross for each Girard alumnus in our armed forces. The Blood Donor Service of the Red Cross designated the week of May 15-20 as Girard Week at their Center.

Special attention is given our alumni in the service suffering from tropical diseases, mental conditions, or wounds. Their names are placed upon the mailing list to receive regularly all student and school publications, and wherever possible we try to plan visits. Already a number of these men have been discharged and many of them have naturally sought the help of the Department of Admission and Discharge. The result is that a kind of veterans' counseling service has been established as part of the work of the Department of Admission and Discharge. Placement is required in many cases and in others assistance is needed in planning an educational program. In both instances, an effort is made to coordinate their service occupations and training and their previous experience with the civilian occupations for which they are qualified.

To date attention to these cases has not been burdensome, but with the return of peace our discharged alumni will require more time. In the further development of this all-important project, Girard College has a rare opportunity to show the way to other less experienced agencies. A form on which each man may provide information has been prepared, and it will soon be released

to every Girardian in the service. When this information is returned, it will serve as the basis for formulating an employment index for the returning veterans. After receiving the card-questionnaires from our veterans, we shall be able to determine who plan to further their education, who will return to their prewar jobs, and who will seek other opportunities.

More and more Girardians in the service have visited the campus while on leave. The Department of Admission and Discharge has developed a method of currently noting who they are, their year of leaving Girard, the expected length of their stay in the Philadelphia area, and how they may be reached. This is done in order to call their visit to the attention of former fellow students as they may come in. Many classmates and friends who otherwise would have missed seeing each other have been brought together as a result of this procedure.

Just three centuries ago, in the year 1644, John Milton set up a measuring stick which could be applied in our day, when he wrote: "I call therefore a complete and generous education that which fits a man to perform justly, skillfully and magnanimously all the offices both private and public of peace and war." We are happy in the fact that Girard's old boys in the service are acquitting themselves well.

THE SUMMER SCHOOL

The Summer School was again quite successful. Results in the tutoring classes were good, especially among our High School boys. Seventy-five boys took such work including several who completed it on a voluntary basis. Fifty-eight of these boys passed and cleared all their conditions. Boys not in tutoring classes were rostered in the Activities School, and many boys assigned to tutoring classes were given special rosters to permit the inclusion, where possible, of at least a few of the features of the Activities School. The chairman of the High School tutors reported that this had a wholesome effect on the attitude of the boys toward their tutoring work.

It was evident to teachers of the enrichment classes that wide variety in types of activities and areas of work was necessary to



COMRADESHIP 'N' SONG

HARMONY AT THE PIANO



weekdays. The work provided the boys with a naturally stimulating method of self-expression. Creative ability and talent in both written and spoken English were developed. Attention was given to the cultivation of poise, self-confidence, and group cooperation. A fraction of the time was devoted to the vocational opportunities in the field of radio.

The Director of the Department of Student Personnel makes this comment concerning the past summer and especially the Summer School: "From the point of view of student morale, I believe the past summer was the best I have witnessed at Girard College, and I wish to express my admiration for the fine organization and summer program which Mr. Hay is developing at the College. The report of activities which were included was interesting, and the staff seemed most capable. I mention this because, from the point of view of the stability of our student body during the regular school year, what happens to those who remain here during the summer is important, and we can notice the satisfactory effects which have followed Mr. Hay's two summers as director of our Summer School."

Next summer we hope to add mechanical drawing and electrical shop work to our summer offering. These are needed.

THE SUMMER CAMP

In April it was decided to open the College Camp for a limited number of boys if that was found to be possible as the camping season approached. It seemed probable that most boys of high school age would be engaged in work outside for the summer. Therefore, the original plans for the Camp provided only for boys below the high school grades. It was later found that all boys in the College who did not have other plans, engagements, or restrictions could be accommodated. Boys were quartered in the original cabin unit housing approximately 190.

Mr. Gustav H. Heineman of Temple University, a former teacher of physical education in the College Summer School, was appointed Superintendent, with Mr. George B. Diament, Teacher of Corrective Gymnastics at Girard, as his assistant. It required the united efforts of all concerned to find a staff of qualified

councilors. None of those who served in former years was available. Every means had to be used, including advertising and personal solicitation, before ten councilors were engaged. Two members of the Post High class helped to round out the staff. In the selection of councilors we had better luck than we might reasonably expect in these times. The beginning was difficult because of the complete turnover of staff and the almost complete turnover of both staff and campers. After the first day, however, there was a steady improvement until, at the end of a week, matters were running along smoothly.

The weather was satisfactory, and, beyond a few cases of poison ivy and five cases of mumps, nothing happened to mar the joy of the campers. The boys had the usual good time playing games, rowing, fishing, swimming in the lake, and hiking through woods and over hills. When the last group bade a reluctant farewell to the Camp on August 11, boys and councilors alike felt that all the time that had been spent in preparing for and operating the Camp was fully justified.

The Superintendent instituted a well-planned program that provided a somewhat fuller schedule than heretofore but with ample flexibility and variety of activity.

It is to be hoped that nothing will prevent the operation of the Camp next summer. It makes too good a contribution to our school year to permit us to drop it without a struggle.

THE SOCIAL PROGRAM

Modern education tends to avoid the isolation of school from home, and the classroom now assumes responsibility not only for academic advancement but also for the development of social amenities. The very nature of the growing adolescent is such as to require outside assistance in the development of this side of his personality. Naturally, boarding schools ought to be particularly conscious of the role that they must play. The Girard boys at graduation are in many respects better prepared than other boys for cooperative living and for making a living, but it is vital that they receive some training in the development of self-assurance and social ease. Girard College necessarily has a

program which lessens the number of outside contacts that our students may have, so that more formalized instruction is required if our boys are to be good mixers in either the social or business world.

When the President of the College mentioned this viewpoint to a prominent alumnus who is the chief executive of a large corporation, the latter agreed and said: "The boys from the College seem to be stricken with diffidence, and a lack of desire to meet people to a greater extent than the boys from other schools. We handle all types in this situation—from high schools and colleges, and we think the boys from other high schools have acquired a certain poise which is not apparent in the Girard boys who have not had the advantage of home life, and of mingling with other people."

This reply touches upon disadvantages of Girard College life which we can never overcome entirely, but within the limitations of our facilities and our organization we have tried in various ways to attack this problem. This fall we attacked the problem more vigorously by definitely assigning someone to provide formal instruction and practice in the social amenities and to have over-all supervision of our social program and dances. This includes also such matters as table manners and personal appearance.

Miss Miriam McGhee, who has taught civics at the College for ten years, has a background, a personality, and an ability to interest boys that make her an ideal person for such an assignment. As an experiment she was relieved of her teaching in the fall in order to devote her full time to this problem. As a part of this new social program a visiting instructor has been engaged to provide a few hours of dancing instruction each term for our J-1 boys as a group. This instruction will be given each term because a new J-1 group comes up semiannually.

An evaluation of the work of the new program can be attempted only after it has been carried through a full year, and comment must therefore be deferred until the next report.

THE GIRARD COLLEGE CENTENNIAL

On January 1, 1848, Girard College began the noble work which the Founder had planned. On that day ninety-five boys

joined in the opening exercises with city, county, and state officials, members of the Board and staff, and interested citizens. These exercises were held in the southwest room of the first floor of the Main Building, now Founder's Hall, which served for thirty years as the College Chapel, and has since that time been known as the Relic Room.

It goes without saying that the year 1948 ought to be one of importance at the College, and that the centennial celebration should be of more than purely local significance. Discussions concerning the Centennial were begun at the College during the school year 1940-1941. The war blocked the development of the preliminary plans and practically nothing has been done in the meantime. It is hoped, for example, that 1948 will see the completion of a motion picture depicting the chief events in the life of a Girard College student. Since January 1, 1948, is just three years off, serious planning for the Centennial celebration ought to begin even though the war has not yet ended.

The writer believes that there should be a small steering committee to develop plans in anticipation of the appointment of a larger general committee of citizens, and that the chairman of the general committee and of its steering or executive committee should be the same person. He is happy that Mr. John A. Diemand has accepted the chairmanship. From every angle Mr. Diemand is an ideal man to be the chairman since he is a citizen of distinction, a member of the Board, an alumnus, and a former president of the Girard College Alumni Association. It is certain that under his leadership plans can be made, within the limitations imposed by the war, for a worth-while celebration.

A staff committee is studying changes that may be recommended for Founder's Hall, in order to improve it as a social center for the College in the immediate future and to make the building useful as such during the centennial celebration in 1948, and as a place where the Stephen Girard furniture and other effects may be more effectively exhibited than at present.

THE STUDENT WORK PROGRAM

The number of boys working in the Student Work Program increased considerably in 1944. In 1943, 90 boys were on the



SUMMER COMMANDO TRAINING

K. P. ON THE GIRARD FRONT



Program distributed as follows: Dining and Service Building, 63; Junior School Building, 11; Lafayette Hall, 16. In 1944, 120 boys were working, distributed as follows: Dining and Service Building, 65; Junior School Building, 25; and Lafayette Hall, 30. Part of this increase was due to the decrease in the number of adult workers in the Junior School and Lafayette kitchens, and also to the fact that boys who had been going to these buildings irregularly were put on a regular schedule. Even the work under the direction of the Industrial Supervisors has been changed to meet the needs of the College. Formerly the work of these Supervisors was largely instruction or the teaching of simple work skills and methods. This was considered of most importance and production was secondary. The teaching of skills still continues, but emphasis on production has become increasingly greater because of the help shortage. This is particularly true of the older boys who go to the industrial supervisors between 7.30 and 8.30 A.M. because they have no other household or study assignment. Formerly this was a play period, but this fall the experiment was tried of having these boys take over some of the necessary chores of the College.

Naturally boys do not perform their tasks as well as adults trained in the work. But boys' work, however unskillful it is, has kept the Allen Hall dining room open thus far when it would otherwise have been closed. This is only one example of the usefulness of the Student Work Program. No one should make the mistake of thinking that all problems would be entirely disposed of if the room were closed and the boys were assigned to the other four upper hall dining rooms. Moreover, such a move would destroy the fundamental idea of unity and class solidarity that led to the establishment of Allen Hall.

Generally speaking the Student Work Program is meeting its purpose. Meals are on time, and the clean-up period afterwards ends as scheduled. While some of the work may not be performed on a high adult level, the dirt is under control and the metal seems to shine as brightly as ever. The merits and disadvantages of the Program were discussed in the President's Report for 1943. Theorists can make too much of the educational value of work experience, especially if they close their eyes to obvious disadvan-

tages. Some of the latter are referred to in the section on the High School.

Other unfavorable phases of the Student Work Program should be examined even if it is a recognized necessity during this period when domestic employees cannot be found. In the first place, it cuts far into the boys' free time, of which they have too little rather than too much. It reduces their study time and scholarship as well. One house, for instance, has 52 boys in required morning study, but rarely are more than 30 in attendance for the full time. The others are coming and going throughout the period every morning. Waiters arrive at 8.00 A.M., others arrive later, and some are not able to attend at all during one week of their assignment. After a few minutes' study, one leaves for one post, another for another. All of this coming and going makes it difficult to conduct a study hall properly and impossible to hold boys accountable for the lessons assigned. Considerable absenteeism from classes is another result. When a boy is absent, he loses the assignment and often is unable to participate in the work on the following day.

Another drawback is the way the Program affects morning Chapel attendance. For years nothing was permitted to stand in the way of all boys' attending these morning assemblies. Now they come dropping in during the service after their work is finished. It is certain that others who are at work at the time cannot attend at all.

While the Program is a means, possibly the only means, of keeping the kitchens and dining rooms in operation, it should be borne in mind that the cost from the standpoint of education is extremely high, and steps should be taken to correct this absenteeism from other College appointments at the first possible moment.

THE CHAPEL AND VISITING SPEAKERS

Appendices K and J give a list of those who delivered Sunday addresses in the Chapel or spoke on various other occasions during the year. To these laymen the College is greatly indebted.

The writer could echo the sentiment of another school head,

who said that one of the things that he most admired in his boys was the reverent quiet with which they respected their Chapel at the Sunday services. This man said to his students: "Quiet is good for a boy, and when it is reverent, it is beautiful for him. Never let your life get away into the dust and din of living so far that you do not always keep some place, easily accessible and regularly visited where you may be quiet and reverent. For that quietness and reverence are nourishments of the soul"

Those who are close to the work of the Chapel are convinced that the Sunday morning services and the addresses by laymen, which are features of them, are important in the life of the College and in the lives of most of its boys. For one thing, the individual's obligations to God and man are brought to the fore in these services in a way impossible at any other place or time in the weekly schedule. It was in peacetime that James Truslow Adams wrote: "Until we can—every one of us, whatever his position or job—do a little more thinking about our duties and less of our 'rights,' until we get in the way of saying more often again 'I ought' instead of 'I want,' until we can restore some of the old-fashioned virtues like honesty and goodfaith—in a word, restore some of the discarded ethical code of the past—I see no chance for real happiness or satisfaction in life for anybody." Surely Stephen Girard had this sort of thing in mind when he wrote in his will that he wished to have the purest principles of morality taught at the College.

BUSINESS OPERATIONS

Again the same difficulties discussed in previous reports beset us. Under such conditions persons become somewhat settled in their unsettled state and do the best they can.

The Director of the Health Service believes that very high standards have been upheld by the food service, and he says that the health and general physical condition of the boys reflect this. Plant maintenance has been at a high level, in view of present conditions, though few changes have been made. Among the latter is the new fire escape on the outside of Bordeaux Hall, which replaced the old fire escape that constituted a hazard.

The shortage of domestic help continued to become worse and it was necessary in the spring to close the staff dining room in Lafayette Hall. The group which ate in this dining room was moved to the cafeteria in the same building, where somewhat crowded conditions naturally result. Drastic plans were formulated to lessen, as far as possible, the unfortunate results of the domestic help situation in the fall if it became worse. Fortunately it was not necessary to carry out these plans.

The total actual ordinary expenditures for 1944 for the maintenance of Girard College, according to the Comptroller's statement of December 31, 1944, amounted to \$1,490,564.02, a decrease of \$34,043.21 from the corresponding figure for 1943. The average number of students maintained was 1407, which represents a reduction of 98 from the figure for 1943. The per capita cost for 1944 was \$1,059.39, an increase of \$46.36 or 4.6% over the 1943 figure.

Extraordinary expenses, including the Emergency Allowance (\$152,281.08) which was charged to Surplus, amounted to \$156,736.40 and increases the per capita cost by \$111.40, bringing the total per capita cost to \$1,170.79, which is an increase of \$75.93 over that of 1943.

Since the amount spent in 1944 for subsistence was \$224,741.45, the per capita cost for subsistence calculated on the basis of boys only, numbering 1407, was \$159.7309, or \$.484 per day. If, however, all the officers and employees who are entitled to meals be included (boys 1407, officers and employees 323, total 1730), the per capita cost is \$129.908, or \$.3936 per day. The per capita cost per day for 1943 was \$.5058 for boys only and \$.4115 if others be included. There were thus decreases in 1944 from 1943 of \$.0218 and \$.0179 a day respectively. In this calculation, as in those of previous years, only eleven months or 330 days to the year have been counted. The two summer vacation months are counted as one, since approximately one half our regular number are supplied with meals during this period.

Of the 1944 actual ordinary expenditures 10.7% is for clothing service, 4.4% for domestic service, 4.2% for health service, and 20.1% for food service. Instruction costs 23.3%. To the Laundry can be charged 3.3%, to the Library 1.3%, and to

our admission, discharge, and field work 1.5%. Of the remainder, 11.0% goes for personal care of students, 16.4% for plant maintenance, including heat, light, and power, 3.4% for general administrative costs, and 0.4% for miscellaneous expenses.

It may be interesting here briefly to review the purchasing procedure. Purchases for Girard College, involving an approximate annual total of \$600,000.00, are handled through the centralized setup in the Business Manager's Office, with the exception of coal (\$81,000.00) and electric light bulbs (\$1,075.00), which are handled through the general offices of the Board.

Our normal policy is to solicit competitive bids from at least three, but usually many more, responsible bidders on practically every purchase amounting to \$50.00 or more. The entire process of competitive bidding parallels, wherever adaptable to our circumstances, the federal, state, and municipal bodies. All matters involving major amounts, or any question as to policy or change in procedure, are automatically submitted to the appropriate Committee for approval. The physical procedure of requisitioning, the issuance of purchase orders and the checking of receiving copies, are practically the same procedures as observed in the general offices and installed some years ago by direction of the Board.

All recommended purchases are reflected in the budget presented annually to the Committees for approval. All requisitions for such purchases which follow, are by direction of the Committees certified monthly by the President of the College and the Business Manager as being in proper order and form. The system requires that a copy of every requisition, purchase order, or any other form involving the expenditure of money be sent to the Comptroller's Office as a check against the final payment of any item. With the exception of petty cash expenditures, all moneys and checks are handled by the Comptroller's Office.

THE DEPARTMENT OF STUDENT PERSONNEL

During the year the departmental files for High School students have been integrated by placing in a single file all material

having to do with a given boy. The High School is now utilizing several groups of departmental test results in an attempt to bring about a better assignment of boys to the various curricula which it offers.

At the request of Mr. Cooper the amount of personnel work carried on with our younger students has been noticeably increased since the elimination of the Elementary Industrial School program. Many boys who heretofore would have been placed in this curriculum at about the sixth grade level are now retained in the Elementary School, with the understanding that there will be a High School curriculum suited to their level of mental abilities when they enter that department. The retention of this group in our Junior High School quite naturally brings about additional personnel problems. The teachers of the Junior High School are to be congratulated on the manner in which they have individualized the handling of these students, and yet have made it possible for them to maintain a place in the larger group. In some of these cases, part of our personnel procedure has involved temporary placement in the Remedial Class, which in most instances has brought about beneficial results.

The Director of the Department comments interestingly on one of our activities: "In surveying the matter of handling student adjustment problems during the past year, I must comment on the favorable results of the work of the committee which studied the problem of student participation in directing the life of the College. This committee, under the chairmanship of Mr. Cooper, while not having its recommendations accepted for the present, had a greater effect on the morale of our student body than has generally been recognized. . . . The members of this committee carried back to the student body a greatly enlightened point of view in regard to the reasons for many of the restrictions which must accompany boarding school life. . . . One of the most wholesome contributions which this work made in the improvement of student point of view, I believe, came through the several visits which were made by members of this committee to adjacent boarding schools. Our students saw their own dormitory problems in a light similar to those which are to be found in all boarding schools, and thereby let it be known among our own group that

many of the conduct restrictions here are to be found in all schools. These visits caused our boys to appreciate better the many advantages which Girard enjoys. The interchange of ideas between our students and members of the student body in the schools visited was extremely helpful."

In his report the Director comments on the number of boys separated from the College in 1944 for reasons of school failure, irregular conduct, mothers' withdrawals, enuresis, etc. He says: "I think this number speaks very well for the morale of our student body, especially in times when we hear so much talk of general unrest among individuals of high school age. Our group has done an excellent job despite our world environment of turmoil, and has maintained an equilibrium for which they should be given every credit. Personally, I should like to express my appreciation for the fine cooperation I have received from most of the students with whom I have had contact. In several instances I have been most agreeably surprised by the maturity of understanding which they have shown, particularly in situations brought about by war-time conditions. I think too frequently we are prone to expect our young people to comprehend with an adult point of view the adjustments which all of us must make during these times."

For a time there was a slump in the amount of speech correction that was carried on by the Department inasmuch as the previous Assistant to the Director was not qualified to do this work, and the burden of it fell entirely upon Dr. Twitmyer. However, the present Assistant is fully qualified to do the work and an improved service has resulted. Ten boys were given regular corrective speech work even during the summer. Since June, 1944, the Department has had under treatment eleven boys, all of whom have received individual instruction. Six of them reported twice a week for lessons, and five once a week, the difference being accounted for in terms of the nature of their difficulty. The remedial lessons which they have received since June total 352. Of the eleven boys referred to, the Department was able to discharge one because he overcame completely the difficulty for which he was referred. One or two others will soon be discharged. Of the eleven boys, seven came from the first four grades, indicating that this work is being given early in the boy's career at the College.

If they stay within certain numerical limits, we may expect that our present arrangement will meet our corrective speech needs. On the other hand, no boy is ever refused admission if he has a speech handicap, thus allowing for the possibility that at any given time the number of such cases may be considerably increased.

The participation of the Department in our program of vocational guidance has continued. In ever increasing numbers, boys who have taken the vocational guidance tests are asking to have the results explained to them, and they are beginning to manifest a real interest in acquiring some knowledge of their own capabilities.

The Remedial Class began the year with an enrollment of eight, and closed with the same number. A total of thirty-five boys entered the class during the year, twenty-one of whom were returned to regular class, and six were withdrawn from the College. Three of those returned to regular class were subsequently re-admitted to Remedial, one for discipline and two for academic failure. Of the total admissions to the class, seventeen were for academic failure, fourteen for discipline, and four for academic failure and discipline. The length of stay in Remedial ranged from one week to three terms, with an average of three and one-tenth months. The range of ages was from nine years, nine months to fifteen years, eight months, with an average of twelve years, eleven months. The range in grades was from 3B to 2-1-3. Two grades, 5A and 7A, furnished six and ten boys respectively. The smallest number in the class at any one time was six, while the largest was thirteen. It is safe to assume that as the size of the class increases the ratio of efficiency of work done decreases. It seems that the maximum size for a class of this type, with such a wide spread in ages and grade placement, should be twelve students, with an ideal average of from six to ten. The physical arrangement of the rooms used by the Remedial Class has been altered to great advantage, giving communicating rooms with the office or conference room in the center.

The number of contacts of this Department with applicants, students, mothers, staff members, alumni, and visitors was approximately the same as that of last year. This was also true of the psychiatric division of the work.

The psychiatrist continues to function in close collaboration with the Director of Student Personnel as a consultant, and also to carry on treatment interviews with those cases referred by or through the Director of Student Personnel. The activity of the psychiatrist during the past year was spent largely on treatment. Most of the boys needed only a few interviews. However, some have been seen frequently. The psychiatrist says that it is very impressive to note how quickly these boys respond, especially if compared to adults. To achieve the same results with an adult one would have to spend many more hours. From a psychotherapeutic standpoint, the treatment was in no way deep. Most of the time with the boy was spent in trying to get him to see what his problem was. Once that was achieved, he usually devised his own method of correcting his problem. However, other methods had to be used with the psychoneurotic.

During the year, very few true psychoneurotics were seen. One boy who was greatly handicapped by many fears and somatic complaints was quite a severe neurotic. After a few interviews, he soon recognized that his body complaints were imagined, and shortly thereafter he improved to such an extent that he is no longer handicapped.

The majority of boys present only minor adjustment problems. Most of their problems center around their inability to become accepted by their friends. Those who are not "in the group" do not like to be at Girard. They feel they would be happier at home. This type of boy is usually referred to the psychiatrist as a "behavior problem." Their erratic behavior is quite frequently intentional. They will break all kinds of rules with the idea that they will be asked by the College to leave. Their behavior problems disappear once they are better liked by their friends.

It is interesting to note that participation in athletics is one of the few means of securing entrance into a social group of boys. Academic interest is not a method of entree into a social group, especially among the younger boys.

Another type of behavior problem is more malignant. This is the boy who gets along with his schoolmates, but who resents any kind of restriction or any rules. This is the type of behavior that would lead to delinquency if he were at home. Most behavior-

problem boys feel that they are being picked on by the College authorities. All of them can cite one instance when they were unjustifiably punished. This seems to give such a boy proof that nobody likes him. As a result he continues his disturbing behavior.

The psychiatrist writes: "It has been pleasing to note that the school authorities have recognized that behavior problems have been recognized as such, and not that the boy is 'just bad.' So many boys can be aided if it is recognized that there is a reason for erratic behavior."

The Director was in charge of conducting at the College the Army and Navy College Qualifying Tests for Civilians (C-3) and the Army Specialized Training Program and Navy College Program (V-12). These examinations were conducted on March 15, and, as in the previous year, the Director met our students who were to take these examinations, and outlined for them some of the procedures which they would experience in the various steps leading to their possible qualification. A great deal of time was devoted to making sure they knew how to conduct themselves when called for possible interviews and oral examinations.

CONCLUSION

The preceding sections of this report present a picture of the many and varied activities of the College during 1944. They show no marked progress because of wartime conditions; the work of the year has been largely a matter of trying to hold on to previous gains.

Shortages of domestic help, rationing, higher costs, scarcities in food, clothing, and other items, and delays in the delivery of materials continue to give trouble. As I stated in the report of last year, even those departments most hampered by war conditions have done truly commendable work; the boys themselves, with exceptions, to be sure, have displayed a great amount of good sportsmanship in accepting extra tasks and wartime inconveniences.

The turnover in the staff was not so great as that of last year. A more effective social program for the boys under the supervision of a staff member has been introduced. Advantageous

curricular changes have been made. The Student Work Program has increased in volume, and while partly solving some of the wartime problems it has introduced others. The Summer Camp was reopened after being closed in 1943. The Girard College Alumni Association has prospered both through increase in membership and in the sale of its Club House. An effort has been made to keep in close touch with Girardians in the service, and plans have been made to help returning service men in the post-war period.

It is my desire to express grateful appreciation of the cooperation, confidence, and friendship accorded me both by members of your Board and by the Staff of the College.

Respectfully submitted,

MERLE M. ODGERS,

President.

APPENDIX A

CHANGES IN STAFF IN 1944

RESIGNATIONS

WILLIAM R. BUCKWALTER, B.S., A.M., Ph.D., Teacher, Post High School	February 1
JOHN D. MYERS, A.B., Part-time Teacher, High School	March 3
RUTH H. BARR, R.N., Nurse	March 31
JOHN F. CARLIN, B.S., Supervisor of Industrial Activities	April 19
BETTY S. LIVERGOOD, B.S., Assistant to Director of Student Personnel	May 31
MARION M. EPLEY, Substitute Teacher, Elementary Schools	June 27
PAUL J. MCBRYAN, A.B., Substitute Housemaster	July 31
ALICE M. CRAVER, Secretary to the Superintendent of Admission and Discharge	August 23
WAYNE F. LAWRENCE, B.S., Ed.M., Senior Housemaster	August 31
HERBERT D. FRANK, Supervisor of Industrial Activities	August 31
MARTHA A. BRUBAKER, B.S., Relieving Governess	August 31
ELSA F. NITTERAUER, B.S., M.S., Teacher, Elementary Schools	August 31
MARGARET K. HARVEY, A.B., Teacher, High School	August 31
GEORGE B. MORTON, A.B., Relieving Housemaster	August 31
ELLEN GIBSON, Assistant Supervisor, Domestic Economy Department	August 31
C. ESTELLE SHERMAN, Assistant Supervisor, Domestic Economy Department	September 1
ROBERT F. CLAYTON, Substitute Playground Teacher	September 5
IVA WINN, Substitute Governess	November 11
E. VIRGINIA FONES, A.B., A.M., Clerk to Principal of High School	January 1, 1945

APPOINTMENTS

GEORGE A. SHUSTER, Assistant Instructor in Foundry Practice	January 1
RUSSELL H. MACK, A.B., A.M., Ph.D., Teacher, Post High School	February 1
JAMES M. BAKER, B.S., Part-time Teacher, High School	March 6
HAROLD J. PRICE, Substitute Assistant Instructor in Printing	March 20
MARY C. STERN, B.S., Governess	April 1
BETTE METZGER, R.N., Nurse	April 17
ROBERT F. CLAYTON, Substitute Playground Teacher	May 9
MURIEL M. BOLLINGER, Assistant to Director of Student Personnel	June 1
NANCY E. HILL, Substitute Governess	June 5
ARLENE WALLACE, B.S., Teacher, Elementary Schools	September 1
GARNET M. ALMES, B.S., Teacher, High School	September 1
JANEY H. DEININGER, B.S., M.S., Substitute Teacher, High School	September 1
PAUL A. NEWHARD, B.S., Substitute Relieving Housemaster	September 1

JOSEPH J. SHUSTER, Substitute Housemaster	September	1
JOHN A. LANDER, Substitute Relieving Housemaster	September	5
CARL SANTORO, A.B., Supervisor of Industrial Activities	September	6
NELSON R. STEWART, B.S., Supervisor of Student Work	September	7
NANCY E. HUTCHISON, Relieving Governess	September	8
ARTHUR P. BONEKEMPER, Assistant Instructor in Printing	November	1
DOROTHY N. TURKINGTON, Substitute Governess	December	4
ETHEL M. FARRA, Assistant Supervisor, Domestic Economy Department	December	22

RETIREMENTS

MARGARET H. NEILL, Clerk, Household Department	June	30
WILLIAM C. ELDRIDGE, Instructor in Printing	October	31

DEATHS

GEORGE J. CLIME, Assistant Instructor in Painting and Finishing	January	27
MARY PEOPLES, Retired Teacher	June	6
LAURA C. ESMLEMAN, Retired Teacher	July	6

TRANSFERS

MARGARET B. KING, Clerk to Secretary	February	1
HELEN P. JANKE, Clerk to Secretary	February	1
FLORA J. ALLEN, Substitute Playground Teacher to Substitute Supervisor of Industrial Activities	May	9
EDWIN H. CRAIG, B.S., Ed.M., Housemaster to Senior Housemaster	September	1
MIRIAM MCGHEE, B.S., Teacher, High School, to Director of Social Activities	September	1
M. ARNOLD DAFFIN, Assistant Instructor, to Instructor in Printing	November	1

APPENDIX B

GIRARD COLLEGE CAMP STAFF—1944

Superintendent of Camp	Gustav H. Heineman
Assistant Superintendent	George B. Diamant
Visiting Camp Physicians	Philip F. Ehrig, M.D. William E. Andrew, M.D.
Resident Nurse	Mary Bonnenberger, R.N.

COUNCILORS

Paul J. Cook	Claude F. Larimer
Sheldon Feldman	Frank Pipito
Harold J. Freeman	Raymond Reiff
Ernest O. Hinds	Edwin H. Robinson
Allen L. Jones	S. David Schlessing
LeRoy Keefer	Glenn E. Wolfe

APPENDIX C

STAFF OF SUMMER SCHOOL—1944

Principal	Charles K. Hay
Supervisor of Instructional Program	Russell M. Leonard
Supervisor of Recreational Program	Jacob B. Geiger
Supervisor of Recreational Program	Wilbur DeTurk
Supervisor of Auditorium Activities	G. Roy Mann
Tutor and Chairman of Tutors of High School Subjects	John Diehl
Tutor of High School Subjects	Iredell L. Aucott
Tutor of High School Subjects	Dr. Yolanda diSilvestro
Tutor of High School Subjects	George F. Humphreys
Tutor of High School Subjects	Charles C. Smith
Tutor of Junior High School Subjects	John J. Welsh
Tutor of Junior High School Subjects	I. Edward Branhut
Teacher of High School Enrichment Program	Milton O. Pearce
Teacher of High School Enrichment Program	Dr. Robert C. Wiltbank
Teacher of Music and Auditorium Activities	Anne Ounan
Teacher of Music and Auditorium Activities	Elizabeth Tweedale

TEACHERS OF RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Rose Bello	Marie C. McGehean
I. Edward Branhut	Pearl Nightingale
Edward B. Thiele	

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHERS

Laura E. Harman	Bernard G. Kelner
Lillian A. Reece	

ENRICHMENT PROGRAM

Helen Blount
 Elizabeth Boone
 Edna M. Hemphill
 Virginia H. Sheller
 Margaret E. Wiegand

HANDWORK PROGRAM

Gertrude M. Ehinger
 John T. Mladjen
 E. Woodward Waltz

APPENDIX D

HEALTH SERVICE STATISTICAL REPORT

The following is a record of the diseases, operations, and other matters of record for which pupils of the College were under observation in the Infirmary during the year of 1944:

Abscess	7	Hypochondriasis	1
Accidental sport injury	1	Infections (general)	3
Adenitis	7	Impetigo	1
Appendicitis	28	Insect bite	1
Athlete's Foot	2	Jaundice—Acute Duodenitis	1
Blister	2	Laceration	3
Bronchitis	3	Lumbago	1
Cellulitis	10	Measles	34
Chicken Pox	14	Miliaria	1
Cholangitis	1	Molluscum	1
Cholecystitis	6	Mumps	37
Concussion	3	Muscle strain of chest	1
Contusion	17	Observation	17
Conjunctivitis	4	Osgood Schlatter's Disease	2
Corneal abrasion	1	Otitis Media	37
Cyst	1	Pneumonia	11
Cystitis	1	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1
Dermatitis	3	Rheumatic Infection	17
Diarrhea	1	Rhinitis	2
Dietetic Indiscretion	250	Scabies	3
Eczema	1	Scarlet Fever	5
Epileptic seizure	2	Scarlet Fever contact	2
Epiphyseal separation	1	Scrotal Injury	1
Epistaxis	1	Serum Reaction	44
Erythema	1	Sinusitis	3
Foreign body	2	Sprain	6
Fracture	12	Tonsillitis	8
Furunculosis	2	Tenosynovitis	1
Hay Fever	1	Traumatic foreign body of	
Headache	1	cornea	1
Hemarthrosis	1	Trichophytosis	1
Hematoma	2	Upper Respiratory Infection	412
Hernia	6	Urticaria	2
Hordeolum	1	Vincent's Angina	2
Hypemia	1		
			Total .. 1014

OPERATIONS:

Apicoectomy	2
Appendectomy, clean	27
Appendectomy, drainage	1
Aspiration, Hemarthrosis	1
Circumcision	72
Excision (Miscellaneous)	9
Extraction of teeth	18
Herniorrhaphy	6
Incision and drainage (Miscellaneous)	3
Reduction of fracture	6
Removal of broken down lymph gland	1
Removal of nasal Polypi	1
Removal of toe nail	5
Submucous Resection	4
Suture of Laceration	1
Tenotomy and splinting	1
Tonsillectomy and Adenoidectomy	4
Varicocelelectomy	1
Total	163

DISPENSARY TREATMENTS:

Infirmary	42,065
Otolaryngological	945
Ophthalmological	772
Dental	11,129
Total	54,911

Average number of Hospital days per patient	5.79
Average daily census	20.7

APPENDIX E
SUMMARY OF LIBRARY STATISTICS
BOOK CIRCULATION IN MAIN LIBRARY

Book Classification	Main Department		Children's	Total	Total
	Boys	Adults	Room	1944	1943
General Works.....	131	29	5	165	117
Philosophy.....	82	48	14	144	169
Religion.....	113	66	141	320	246
Sociology and Folklore..	1253	378	2752	4383	4459
Languages.....	78	32	38	148	127
Science.....	607	100	908	1615	1464
Useful Arts.....	1150	234	1468	2852	3233
Fine Arts.....	992	187	1184	2363	2569
Literature.....	812	348	256	1416	1673
History.....	2440	472	683	3595	3422
Travel.....	379	196	506	1081	1228
Biography.....	1273	537	675	2485	2283
Fiction.....	9250	3188	9370	21808	21034
Periodicals.....	124	11433	0	11557	11426
Total Circulation.....	18684	17248	18000	53932	5345
Main Department Circulation..	{ Boys.....			18684	19052
	{ Adults.....			17248	18466
Children's Room Circulation.....				18000	15932
Grand Total Book Circulation.....				53932	53450

ATTENDANCE IN MAIN LIBRARY

		1944	1943
Main Department Attendance..	{ Boys.....	41495	50861
	{ Adults.....	2139	2497
Children's Room Attendance.....		17308	17287
Grand Total Attendance.....		60942	70645

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL LIBRARY-LABORATORY

	1944	1943
Number of films loaned for classroom use.....	602	483
Number of slides loaned for classroom use.....	2606	2228
Attendance of boys for research.....	7785	10011
Attendance of boys for group activities.....	9507	8142
Teacher-Librarian conferences.....	525	533

BOOKS ADDED TO THE LIBRARY

Non-Fiction.....	2023
Fiction.....	947
Periodicals (bound volumes).....	49
Total number of volumes added to the Library in 1944.....	3010
Total number of volumes discarded and lost in 1944.....	733
Total accessions to date.....	88618
Total unaccessioned bound volumes to date.....	7127
Total discarded and lost to date.....	14948
Total approximate number of volumes in the Library in 1944..	81860

APPENDIX F

STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY AGE

December 31, 1943 and 1944

Age	1943	1944
6	7	8
7	35	39
8	76	59
9	92	92
0	154	127
1	147	151
2	169	146
3	183	168
4	180	176
5	155	167
6	143	140
7	89	103
8	9	5
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1439	1381

APPENDIX G
STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY GRADE

October 1, 1944

<i>Grade</i>	<i>Totals</i>	<i>Cumulative Totals</i>
Post High School	14	14
S-2	52	66
S-1	65	131
J-2	67	198
J-1	66	264
2-2	79	343
2-1	101	444
1-2	81	525
1-1	105	630
7A	88	718
7B	77	795
Remedial	6	801
6A	75	876
6B	84	960
5A	60	1020
5B	76	1096
4A	64	1160
4B	56	1216
3A	49	1265
3B	32	1297
2A	28	1325
2B	21	1346
1A	27	1373
1B	8	1381

APPENDIX H

SUMMER SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

	<i>June 28 to July 21</i>	<i>July 24 to Aug. 11</i>	<i>Aug. 14 to Sept. 1</i>
High School Tutoring	79	79	0
Junior High Tutoring	25	25	0
Middle School Tutoring	64	64	0
Activities School	210	204	374
TOTAL	<u>378</u>	<u>372</u>	<u>374</u>

APPENDIX I

INTERSCHOLASTIC SPORTS SUMMARY — 1944

	<i>No. Games</i>	<i>Won</i>	<i>Lost</i>	<i>Tied</i>
Baseball	11	7	4	0
Basketball	14	5	9	0
Fencing	12	12	0	0
Gymnastics	9	2	7	0
Soccer	7	6	0	1
Swimming	9	6	3	0
Track	5	2	3	0
Total	<u>67</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>1</u>

APPENDIX J

ANNIVERSARIES AND COMMENCEMENTS—1944

SPEAKERS

Commencement, January 25,

Honorable Bernard Samuel,
Mayor of the City of Philadelphia

Alumni Memorial Service, May 14,

Honorable Edgar W. Baird, Jr.,
Treasurer, City of Philadelphia

Founder's Day (Morning Assembly of Students), May 20,

Lieut. Colonel James M. Hamilton, '04,
President, Girard College Alumni Association
Lieut. Thomas E. Baker,
Class of June, 1931

Memorial Day, May 30,

Dr. Arthur O. Weinert, '13,
Service Officer, Stephen Girard Post, No. 320,
American Legion

Commencement, June 15,

Mr. George A. Walton,
Principal of the George School

Thanksgiving Day, November 23,

Joseph Gilfillan, Esquire,
Vice-President, Board of Directors of City Trusts

SPECIAL OCCASIONS

October 24,

The Earl of Halifax,
British Ambassador to the United States

November 30,

Juan de Zengotita, '31,
Third Secretary, American Consulate, La Paz, Bolivia

APPENDIX K

CHAPEL SPEAKERS—1944

- January** 2—Dr. George R. Dulebohn, Teaching Housemaster, Girard College.
 9—Chief Justice George W. Maxey, Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.
 16—Dr. Edgar J. Fisher, Assistant Director, Institute of International Education, New York, N.Y.
 23—Dean Karl G. Miller, The College of Liberal Arts for Women, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.
 30—Mr. George C. Foust, Teacher, Girard College.
- February** 6—Mr. Alford G. Otto, Coach and Playground Teacher, Girard College.
 13—Mr. Joseph McCulley, Headmaster, Pickering College, Newmarket, Ontario, Canada.
 20—Mr. Jesse B. Manbeck, '10, Labor Union President, Washington, D.C.
 27—Honorable Gerald F. Flood, Judge, Court of Common Pleas No. 6, Philadelphia.
- March** 5—Mr. William L. Campbell, Senior Housemaster, Girard College.
 12—Mr. O. Howard Wolfe, Business Man, Philadelphia, Pa.
 19—Dr. Edward M. Twitmyer, Director of Student Personnel, Girard College.
 26—Mr. Stanley R. Yarnall, Educator, Philadelphia, Pa.
- April** 2—Dr. Merle M. Odgers, President, Girard College.
 9—Dr. William C. Dunlap, Teacher, Girard College.
 16—Mr. Gordon A. Hardwick, Business Man, Philadelphia, Pa.
 23—Mr. John P. Dunlevy, Swimming Instructor, Girard College.
 30—Dr. Robert L. Johnson, President, Temple University, Philadelphia, Pa.
- May** 7—Dr. Marvin E. Porch, Superintendent of Schools, Gloucester City, N.J.
 14—Mr. Frank D. Witherbee, Former Superintendent of Admission and Discharge, Girard College.
 21—Mr. E. Elmer Staub, '99, Business Man, Detroit, Michigan.
 28—Dr. Cheesman A. Herrick, Former President of Girard College.
- June** 4—Mr. William C. Sparks, Supervisor of Playgrounds and Recreation, Girard College.
 11—Mr. Raymond L. Burkley, '22, Executive Secretary, General Alumni Association, Temple University, Philadelphia, Pa.
 18—Mr. Joseph M. McCutcheon, '83, Business Man, Philadelphia, Pa.

- 21—Mr. Wayne F. Lawrence, Senior Housemaster, Girard College.
- July** 2—Mr. Edwin H. Craig, Senior Housemaster, Girard College.
9—Mr. Albert H. Schoell, Teacher, Girard College.
16—Mr. Charles E. Bowman, Teacher, Girard College.
23—Mr. George H. Dunkle, Senior Housemaster, Girard College.
30—Mr. Harold F. Holman, Housemaster, Girard College.
- August** 6—Mr. Karl R. Friedmann, Teacher, Girard College.
13—Mrs. Eleanor E. Badger, Governess, Girard College.
20—Mr. Reynolds Joll, Senior Housemaster, Girard College.
27—Mr. Charles K. Hay, Principal, John M. Patterson School, Philadelphia, Pa.
- September** 3—Mr. John D. Myers, Housemaster, Girard College.
10—Mr. Henry V. Andrews, Teacher, Girard College.
17—Mr. John C. Donecker, '11, Assistant to the President, Girard College.
24—Earl J. Gratz, Esquire, '22, Attorney, Philadelphia, Pa.
- October** 1—Mr. Emil Zarella, '24, Senior Housemaster, Girard College.
8—Dr. John L. Haney, Educator, Philadelphia, Pa.
15—Mr. Owen D. Evans, Superintendent of Mechanical School, Girard College.
22—Mr. E. Newbold Cooper, Supervising Principal, Elementary Schools, Girard College.
29—Mr. George F. Norton, '11, Business Man, Philadelphia, Pa.
- November** 5—Dr. Merle M. Odgers, President, Girard College.
12—Dr. Earle T. Hawkins, Supervisor of High Schools, State Department of Education, Baltimore, Maryland.
19—Dr. Harry Emerson Wildes, Teacher, Northeast High School, Philadelphia, Pa.
26—Mr. J. S. F. Ruthrauff, Teacher, Girard College.
- December** 3—Honorable Joseph Sloane, Judge, Court of Common Pleas No. 7, Philadelphia.
10—Dr. Guy E. Snavelly, Executive Director, Association of American Colleges, New York, N.Y.
17—Mr. Arthur W. Binns, Business Man, Philadelphia, Pa.
24—Miss Hazel Erchinger, Librarian, Girard College.
31—Mr. George O. Frey, '98, Director of Instrumental Music, Girard College.

APPENDIX L

LECTURES AND ENTERTAINMENTS—1944

Friday, January 7

Lecture

"Plastics Mold the Future"

L. T. Livingston

Good Friends Players

Friday, January 21

Illustrated Lecture

"Our Neighbors Down the Road"

Herbert C. Lanks

Friday, February 4

Entertainments

American Dances

The Laubins

Trained Pigeons

Charles J. Love

Friday, February 18

Entertainment

Musical Moments

Alexander Novelty Trio

Friday, March 3

Entertainment

Magic

John W. Fry Company

Friday, March 17

Lecture

"The United States and World Events"

Don Bolt

Pamahasika's Society Circus

George E. Roberts

Friday, March 31

Lecture

"Wonders of Liquid Air"

Elliott James

Friday, April 14

Lecture

"The Story of the G-Man"

Sam Grathwell

Friday, October 13

Illustrated Lecture

"Midnight in Animal Land"

Howard Cleaves

Friday, October 27

Hallowe'en Entertainments

Magic

International Brotherhood of Magicians

Friday, November 10

Illustrated Lecture

"Lincoln Photographs"

Dr. Cheesman A. Herrick

Friday, November 17

Illustrated Lectures:

"Snakes, Our Friends"

Johnson Brothers

"Soviet Russia"

Dr. Michail Dorizas

Friday, December 1

Student Activities Night

Friday, December 15

Christmas Concert

Musical Organizations of Girard College

(Saturday, December 16, Concert for Student Body
and Staff)

Saturday, December 23

Christmas Eve Concert

Alfred Richter

APPENDIX M

PRIZES AND HONORS, 1944-1945

Two key man awards were made during the school year, to Harold W. Eichlin, Class of June, 1944, and Umberto Cantalamessa, Class of January, 1945, for the best all-around records in scholarship, athletics, citizenship and extra-curricular activities. Gold wrist watches were selected by both winners.

Prix d'Honneur certificates were presented by l'Alliance Française to the High School students showing the greatest proficiency in the study of the French language and literature:

September Award—Alfio R. Bonaventura

February Award—Charles Weiss

Special prizes were presented by various individuals and groups of the Alumni.

The "Early Eighties" prizes, presented in the name of John Humphreys, were awarded in September for the best short stories produced by the members of the Senior Classes as follows:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------|
| 1. William Decker | \$7.00 |
| 2. Harry T. Walters | 1.00 |

The "Early Eighties" prizes, presented in the name of Herman C. Horn for the best essays on "Safety on City Streets" by students of the Second High School Year, were awarded in September as follows:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------|
| 1. Richard E. Frey | \$6.00 |
| 2. Ralph G. Dermott | 4.00 |
| 3. Glenn F. Sheppard | 2.00 |

The "Early Eighties" prizes, presented in the name of John E. Rodgers for proficiency in drafting or some branch of manual training, were awarded in September as follows:

- | | |
|--|--------|
| 1. Joseph D. Soltis, Trade Drafting | \$7.00 |
| 2. Thomas J. DiFilippo, Machine Shop | 1.00 |

The "Early Eighties" prizes, presented in the name of Joseph A. Campbell for proficiency in penmanship, were awarded in September as follows:

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------|
| 1. Richard E. Frey | \$7.00 |
| 2. Daniel Metroka | 1.00 |

The "Early Eighties" prizes, presented in the name of Henry Kraemer for proficiency in chemistry, were awarded in September as follows:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------|
| 1. Joseph D. Soltis | \$10.00 |
| 2. Anthony Costanzo | 7.00 |

The House Scholarship Trophy, presented by the class of June, 1921, to the house attaining the highest average of the combined term scholarship records for the preceding term, was awarded as follows:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| September—Merchant Hall | Average 2.053 |
| February—Merchant Hall | Average 1.965 |

The Frank Honicker prize of \$3.00, awarded for the best general record in secretarial studies during the year, was presented in February to Harold W. Eichlin of the Post High School.

The Girard Band and Orchestra Association prizes, awarded semi-annually to the members of the Senior Classes producing the best essays on the subject "What Music Means to Me," were as follows:

September Awards:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------|
| 1. Thomas Howell | \$7.50 |
| 2. Harry T. Walters | 5.00 |
| 3. Blase J. Zucaro | 2.50 |

February Awards:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Edwin L. Finkel | \$7.50 |
| 2. David Rosen | 5.00 |
| 3. Robert Marotta | 2.50 |
| 4. Andrew L. Arnold | Honorable Mention |

Two new Alumni prizes were established during the year, as follows:

The Charles W. Lawser prize, by Mr. Charles W. Lawser, '88, President of the Wicaco Machine Corporation, Philadelphia, to go to that member of the Junior Classes in Machine Shop or other trade vocational work who makes the best record for development of mechanical skill and the habits and attitudes desirable in a good workman.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|
| September—Jerome Yankalonis | \$5.00 |
| February—Leonard Schwartz | 5.00 |

The Jesse B. Manbeck prize, by Mr. Jesse B. Manbeck, '10, President of the Columbia Typographical Union No. 101, Washington, D.C., to be awarded to the student in the Print Shop making the best record for development of mechanical skill and the habits and attitudes desirable in a good printer.

February—William C. Bofinger \$5.00

Three prizes were also awarded by the Alumni Association in September to the three students procuring the highest number of donors in the Girard Alumni Blood Donor campaign, as follows:

1. George M. Coulter War Savings Bond, \$25.00
2. Leo R. Neumann War Savings Stamps, \$10.00
3. Andrew L. Arnold War Savings Stamps, \$5.00

Bronze medals awarded by the American Legion, through the Stephen Girard Post, No. 320, to the students of the upper level of the Seventh Grade for the best records in scholarship, athletics, and citizenship combined, were presented as follows:

June, 1944—William A. Baker

January, 1945—Robert E. Harold

The Stephen Girard Post, American Legion, Trophy, awarded to the Company attaining the best all-around military record during the term, including the competitive drill, was awarded as follows:

September, 1944—Company D

February, 1945—Company D

Special prizes were also presented by the College to Cadets for meritorious service in the Military Department as follows:

To the Captain of the company excelling in competitive drill, and to the Captain of the company ranking second:

September Awards

1. Andrew J. Lewis, Company D, Silver Medal
2. Thomas McKenna, Company C, Bronze Medal

February Awards

1. Alfred W. Dieterle, Company D, Silver Medal
2. Paul Katzeff, Company C, Bronze Medal

To the Cadets ranking first and second in individual drill:

September Awards

1. John Kulick, Sergeant, Company C, Silver Medal
2. Thurman R. Wagner, Sergeant, Company C, Bronze Medal

February Awards

1. Alfred E. Christensen, Private, Company D, Silver Medal
2. Ralph G. Siano, Private, Company B, Bronze Medal

The Art Class prizes, awarded to the students of that class for achievement in water color painting, illustrating, and design, were presented in February as follows:

Richard P. Lusher	\$2.00
Charles N. Reid	2.00
Richard Clossin	1.00

The Joseph G. Simcock Prizes awarded to the two members of the Junior Classes producing the best essays on steel or steel alloys and their uses, were presented in September to:

William J. Bowers	\$5.00
William J. Williams	3.00

Prizes presented by the College for proficiency in manual arts:

September Awards

1. Irvin A. Miller, books to the value of. \$5.00
2. Herbert R. Adams, books to the value of. 3.00

February Awards

1. Charles S. Michaelian, books to the value of \$5.00
2. Henry F. Smallacombe, books to the value of. 3.00

Prizes presented by the College in February for the best singing with soprano or alto voice:

1. Joseph N. DiRenza, Soprano, books to the value of. \$5.00
2. James P. Rabbitt, Alto, books to the value of. 2.50

Prizes presented by the College in September to the students showing greatest proficiency and greatest improvement in piano music:

1. John V. DeMaio \$5.00 |- 2. Mousegh Paregian 2.50 |

HIGHEST SCHOLASTIC HONORS IN THE HIGH SCHOOL

Alfio Rosario Bonaventura, Umberto Cantalamessa, Robert Patrick Donovan, Edwin Louis Finkel, Edward Shannon Fisher, Richard Ellsworth Frey, John Anthony Harris, Thomas Howell, Robert Charles Jones, Daniel Kogut, Marvin Allen Lutzner, Daniel Metroka, Donald Francis Panaro, Mousegh Paregian, Joseph Schiavo, Edwin Leopold Schmidt, William Frank Seibert, Charles Weiss, Ernest Edwin Wright, George Vincent Yucavague.

SCHOLASTIC HONORS IN THE HIGH SCHOOL

Vincent Stanislaus Brennan, David Budenstein, Norman Raymond Connell, John DiCiurcio, Douglas Eugene Diffenderfer, Robert James Eberhart, Patrick John Hagan, Albert Roy Huddleson, Robert Iannuzzelli, Morris Koff, Joseph Marchese, Robert Marotta, Howard Bowden Maxwell, Carl James Nugent, Edward Parulski, Vincent Carmen Ricci, Rudolph Riti, Leonard Schwartz, Domenic Toscani, Harry Thatcher Walters.

APPENDIX N

GRADUATES

Following are the names of those who were graduated from the College in 1944:

Class of January, 1944

Donald Pereira Alvarez	Joseph James Macauley
Lawrence Thomas Baccile	Harold Baxter Mengel
Joseph Francis Bamberger	Sidney Miller
Robert Henry Bernhardt	Michael Edward O'Brien
Solomon Blecker*	Joseph Olivo
Frederick Arnold Brahin	Cheston Sharshon Olsen
William David Breingan	Richard Joseph Pacitti
Ralph John Brumbaugh	Philip Paoletti
Salvatore Cavallaro	William Henry Pickering
Charles Frank Clemency	Edward James Pittinger
John William Coleman	Paul Graham Redington
John Joseph Crowley*	Leonard Mayer Resnick
Domenic Antonio DiCicco	Julian Vance Reese
Felice DiPiero	John Joseph Richardson*
Kenneth Edward Dunkell	Charles L. Ricker
Anthony Ferrero	William Ralston Robison
William Thomas Figart	Richard Claude Roth
Marvin Freed	Frank Salvo
David Gambacorto	Robert Locke Seay
Harry George Hartman	Rocco Serluca
Richard Eugene Heitzenrater	Thaddeus Taylor Shannon
George Francis Hennigar	Joseph Slusar
Paul Katzeff	Harvey Warner Spangenberg
Thomas Franklin Lambert*	Elmer Jack Slook
Leon Levin	William Dale Snyder
Alfred Benjamin Lista	William James Vorndran
Luther Jacob Ludy	Frank Woloszyn
Harold Edward Lusher*	Vincent Louis Zimmario
Leonard Alexander Macartney	Henry Zofcin

*Members of the National Honor Society

Class of June, 1944

Robert John Allen
 Frederick August Breuninger
 William Robert Bustard
 Carl Clifton Cable
 Walter Joseph Cantwell
 Robert John Chopel
 Anthony Costanzo
 William Decker*
 Thomas Joseph Di Filippo*
 Harold Willard Eichlin*
 Albert Utley Fassnacht*
 Robert Alan Gehman
 Charles Sherman Gehrig
 Anthony Augustine Geonnotti
 Francis Coleman Hagan
 William Herbert Houkes
 James Howell
 Salvatore Imperato
 George Dee Kitchen
 Peppino Lattanzi
 John Herman Martin Lang
 Andrew Jess Lewis*

Frank Ernest Leyba
 Richard James Luce
 Thomas McKenna
 John Edward Mackie
 Antonia Mario Marino
 James Leslie Mathis*
 Richard Henry Rothrock
 Beverly LeRoy Miller
 John Joseph Salerno
 Stanley Savage
 Joseph Costas Serbin
 Joseph Daniel Soltis*
 Walter Stanger
 Donald Edgar Sheets
 George Street
 John Dorrance Warnock
 John Kennedy Whiteside
 James Edwin Wilson
 George Garrett Williams
 Douglass Hensel Yates
 Blase John Zucaro*

*Members of the National Honor Society

THOSE RECEIVING CERTIFICATES

The following boys, unless otherwise designated, completed one year of Post High School work in 1944, and were granted certified statements indicating the ground covered in each individual case:

January, 1944

James D. Hussey
 Robert T. Johnson
 Havelock E. Phillips
 Paul F. Matthews
 Joseph L. Schwartz
 James L. Smith
 LeRoy E. Weber

June, 1944

Harold J. Freeman
 Roland H. Bates
 Robert V. Dermott
 Donald P. Lenox
 Paulo E. Lotto
 Frank Pipito
 Jack N. Shearer
 Maurice Schwartz
 Blair A. Thompson

*Louis J. Calabrese, March, 1944 1 Term
 *Joseph M. Evanoff, March, 1944 1 Term
 *Robert H. Bernhardt, December, 1944 3 Months
 *Entered Military Service

APPENDIX O

NEW REGISTRATIONS BY COUNTIES

<i>County</i>	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
Adams	0	0	0	0	0
Allegheny	8	6	0	4	4
Armstrong	0	0	0	0	0
Beaver	1	1	0	0	2
Bedford	4	2	0	1	0
Berks	9	4	3	6	5
Blair	7	0	6	4	3
Bradford	2	1	1	0	0
Bucks	5	6	0	1	0
Butler	1	0	0	1	0
Cambria	5	7	2	8	5
Cameron	1	0	0	0	0
Carbon	1	0	1	1	2
Center	0	0	2	1	0
Chester	11	3	5	1	0
Clarion	0	0	0	0	0
Clearfield	0	0	0	2	0
Clinton	5	1	0	0	0
Columbia	0	2	0	1	0
Crawford	0	0	0	0	0
Cumberland	0	0	1	1	3
Dauphin	0	2	1	1	0
Delaware	12	2	6	10	8
Elk	0	0	0	0	0
Erie	1	0	0	1	0
Layette	0	0	0	0	1
Forest	0	0	0	0	0
Franklin	1	1	0	0	0
Fulton	0	0	1	1	0
Greene	0	0	0	0	0
Huntingdon	1	1	0	3	1
Indiana	1	0	1	0	0
Jefferson	0	4	2	2	0
Juniata	0	2	0	2	0
Lackawanna	14	7	8	9	11

NEW REGISTRATIONS BY COUNTIES

County	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
Lancaster	0	1	0	6	5
Lawrence	0	0	0	0	1
Lebanon	0	0	0	0	0
Lehigh	9	4	1	5	6
Luzerne	39	33	19	12	11
Lycoming	4	3	0	2	2
McKean	1	0	0	0	0
Mercer	0	1	0	0	0
Mifflin	2	0	0	2	3
Monroe	1	1	3	3	0
Montgomery	15	4	9	6	12
Montour	0	1	0	1	3
Northampton	5	0	1	0	1
Northumberland	3	5	3	0	7
Perry	0	0	0	0	1
Philadelphia	129	115	111	117	108
Pike	0	0	1	0	0
Potter	0	0	0	0	0
Schuylkill	12	16	12	5	13
Snyder	0	0	0	0	0
Somerset	2	1	2	0	0
Sullivan	0	0	0	0	0
Susquehanna	0	0	0	0	0
Tioga	0	1	0	0	0
Union	0	0	0	0	0
Venango	2	0	0	0	0
Warren	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	2	1	1	0
Wayne	0	0	0	0	0
Westmoreland	3	1	0	0	0
Wyoming	1	0	0	1	0
York	1	1	0	3	0
Totals	325	148	175	225	246

APPENDIX P

*Statistical sampling of one hundred consecutively registered boys
whose first admission examinations were in*

1913, 1923, 1930, 1934, 1938, 1941.

	1913	1923	1930	1934	1938	1941
ADMITTED	90	70	57	55	65	60
DECLINATIONS FOR MENTAL REASONS	4	26	41	36	19	18
DECLINATIONS FOR PHYSICAL REASONS	6	2	2	5	5	8
DECLINATIONS FOR PHYSICAL AND MENTAL REASONS		2		4	11	14
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100

APPENDIX Q

ADMISSION STATISTICS—1944

On list, December 31, 1943		210	
Registered in 1944		+246	
		<hr/>	
		456	
Removed from list:			
Admission	118		
Withdrawal:			
Voluntary	17		
Not acceptable	14	31	
Became ten years old:			
Born outside Penna. . . .	11		
Not acceptable	9	20	
Declination:			
Mental	37		
Mental and Physical . .	12		
Physical	13		
Financial	2		
Unable to locate	1	65	-234
			<hr/>
On list, December 31, 1944:			
Born outside Penna. . . .	9		
Held for re-examination	110		
New cases	103		222

APPENDIX R

SAVINGS FUND ACCOUNT

The Savings Fund Account, which was started in 1896 with deposits of \$234.07, has served its purpose well. Some figures for the last five years are given below:

	<i>Deposits</i>	<i>Withdrawals</i>
1940	\$6,451.76	\$5,644.47
1941	6,600.14	6,809.66
1942	5,825.63	7,530.93
1943	5,430.06	9,169.90
1944	6,732.09	6,955.30
Total deposits, 1896 to 1944		\$179,168.00
Total withdrawals, 1896 to 1944 .		167,991.43
Excess of deposits over withdrawals, 1896 to 1944		11,176.57
Total Amount in the Fund, December 31, 1944 .		34,505.77
Total interest for the year ending December 31, 1944		601.68
Accounts opened in 1940		174
Accounts opened in 1941		130
Accounts opened in 1942		118
Accounts opened in 1943		67
Accounts opened in 1944		78
Total number of accounts December 31, 1940 .		1422
Total number of accounts December 31, 1941 .		1428
Total number of accounts December 31, 1942 .		1372
Total number of accounts December 31, 1943 .		1246
Total number of accounts December 31, 1944 .		1188
United States War Bonds, December 31, 1944		\$19,150.00

APPENDIX S
STATISTICS OF GIRARD MEN IN THE SERVICE
December 31, 1944

Rank	Col.	Lt. Col.	Major	Cap't.	Lieut.	W. O.	Avia. Cadet	Sgt.	Cpl.	PFC.	Pvt.	Inf. out of date	Total
ARMY	1	5	14	45	145	19	37	261	155	178	219	36	1115
Rank	Cap't.	Comm.	Lt. Com.	Lieut.	Ens.	Mid Ship.	W. O. Cd.	CPO.	P.O.	Seaman	A/S		
NAVY	1	0	6	22	15	2	3	10	209	170	32	5	483
Rank	"		Major	Cap't.	Lieut.	W. O.		Sgt.	Cpl.	PFC.	Pvt.		
MARINES			2	0	8	1		15	17	25	22	1	91
Rank			Lt. Com.	Lieut.	Ens.	W.O.		CPO.	P.O.	Seaman	A/S		
COAST GUARD			1	1	1	1		5	7	6	0	1	23

CANADIAN ARMY
MERCHANT MARINE
PRISONERS OF WAR
MISSING IN ACTION
GOLD STARS
DISCHARGED

1
29
13
8
28
65

Total

1856

APPENDIX T

Following are the names of Alumni of record up to May 1, 1945, in the various branches of the Armed Services of the United States.

GOLD STAR ALUMNI

Barnhart, William Russell ..	1939	Hoyt, William Henry ..	1939
Barth, Milton	1941	Jamieson, Thomas Stuart ..	1938
Berger, Nelson Arthur	1940	Jeavons, Jack	1933
Boyer, Robert James	1941	Klinges, Bernard Vernon ..	1939
Buckley, Richard Monroe ..	1940	McCracken, Stark Harry ..	1940
Clanton, John Robert	1939	Myers, Maurice William ..	1938
Cooper, Leslie Joseph	1938	Nelson, William Jay ..	1943
DeRosa, Anthony	1941	Nuneviller, William Henry ..	1936
Dieter, Ralph Victor	1929	Picciani, William Ernest	1935
Dolde, Charles Henry	1917	Seaborne, Frederick ..	1933
Dunn, James Michael	1943	Semenick, Nicholas	1942
Eckman, Elmer George	1943	Stover, Harrison Yerkes ..	1937
Edman, Alexander Emanuel ..	1916	Thorborg, Robert William ..	1939
Evans, Harry Winfield	1932	Whalen, Matthew	1931
Farrington, Elwood F.	1936	Worthington, Joseph	1937
Fleming, William Robbins ..	1939	Yost, Robert Stanley	1943
Fulton, Francis Reed	1927	Zelinsky, Robert	1940
Himes, Gerald Aubrey ..	1938	Ziegler, Samuel	1934
Hoyt, Robert Maginniss	1940		

MISSING IN ACTION

Cascarino, Lawrence	1940	Prussel, Morton	1941
Dunmire, David Paul	1940	Roesser, George Harry ..	1937
Gamble, Charles Addis ..	1924	Rose, James Valentine	1930
Hildenbrand, Raymond L. ..	1933	Shearin, Thomas B.	1940
Lambert, George Warren ..	1942	Spatzer, Robert Earl	1933
Nolan, John	1939	Tanner, Earl Richard	1931
Pritchard, Griffith	1938		

PRISONERS OF WAR

Aschendorf, Irving	1939	McCartney, Reed Lee	1930
Berman, Edward Paul	1941	Mack, Joseph Donald	1942
Calnan, John Francis	1930	Mirakian, Peter	1931
Daniels, John Thomas	1933	Parker, Raymond F.	1943
Dever, Harry Francis	1938	Pierson, William Atley	1938
Eisenhard, Daniel A.	1941	Reifsnyder, Robert B.	1932
Hommer, Roy Allen	1938	Thorne, Harold	1939
Jakeman, Clyde Roy	1939	Volk, Anthony Dennis ..	1938
Lomanno, Roy Frederick ..	1940		

ARMY

Abbott, George Isaac	1933	Bailey, Ernest	1923
Abel, George W.	1928	Bair, Allen E.	1938
Ackerman, Morris	1931	Baker, Fred C.	1929
Adams, John Lincoln.	1939	Baker, Thomas.	1931
Adams, Lee S.	1937	Baker, William Earl	1938
Adams, William A.	1936	Baldino, Louis.	1935
Agnew, George R.	1938	Bankhead, William.	1938
Agostarola, Constantine	1942	Banks, Robert William.	1932
Agostarola, Daniel	1940	Baran, Walter.	1942
Albright, James Augusta	1928	Barbato, Nicholas.	1936
Aletti, Carlo	1940	Barbera, Roy.	1935
*Alexander, Thomas	1939	Barcalow, John Banes	1937
Alexanian, Neshan	1939	Barclay, William John.	1941
Alkons, Stanley	1939	Barkanic, Edward	1943
Allen, Bernard Francis.	1939	Barnes, Richard	1942
Allen, Francis Albert	1940	Barnes, Robert Warren	1936
Allen, Radcliffe Henson	1934	Barnes, Wallace Glenn.	1941
Allen, Robert W.	1936	Barnhart, James Gordon.	1941
Allen, *Vincent W.	1937	Barr, John Gibson	1937
Allen, Walter H.	1919	Barrett, Frederick Arthur	1942
Anderson, Cecil Leo.	1941	Barto, Benedict J.	1942
Anderson, Edward	1943	Barton, John.	1920
Anderson, George	1925	Bartsch, Burton E.	1943
Anderson, John Robert	1937	Bartsch, James Robert.	1941
Andrews, Frank H.	1941	Barwick, Rodney B.	1931
Andrews, Howard Aston	1933	Batchler, Laing	1929
Angstadt, Ralph Thomas.	1939	Bateman, Russell	1923
Antoni, Erwin J.	1942	Baun, Harry Lorraine.	1941
Antoni, John Joseph	1940	Bavuso, Frank	1938
Antoniacci, Cesare.	1937	Beam, Walter Dean.	1938
Applegate, Elmer Harry	1935	Beckman, Herman J.	1941
Applegate, George Albert.	1940	Beise, Frederick A.	1943
Arbuckle, Donald	1936	Bell, Charles Homer.	1933
Arbuckle, Harry Wilmer.	1936	Bell, Howard Carrol.	1930
Arcari, Antonio S.	1942	Bell, John Warren	1928
Ardito, Louis.	1940	Bell, Raymond Oscar.	1932
Ardito, Michael	1942	Benner, John William.	1942
Armitage, James	1929	Berman, Edward Paul.	1941
Arnold, Frederick	1942	Berman, Joseph Elias.	1939
Aschendorf, Irving.	1939	Bernhardt, William F.	1943
Askins, Arthur A	1934	Bernheisel, James Lee.	1942
Asquith, Samuel Edward.	1942	Berriman, Harry E.	1915
Bagnell, Thomas W.	1935	Berry, Jesse Bridger	1934
Bagnell, William Patrick.	1939	Betz, Norman R.	1933

* Discharged

Bickhart, Alfred Oliver.....	1934	Bryan, Edward William.....	1926
Black, Chapman Freeman.....	1937	Bryan, Elmer McClura.....	1933
Blade, Emil R.	1943	Bryan, James Edward.....	1934
Blair, Celestine J.	1932	Buchanan, Douglas Gordon.....	1931
Blair, George E.	1912	Buck, George Herman	1933
Blair, Robert Fenton	1934	Buckman, Harry Augusta ...	1938
Blakeman, Charles Bruce	1934	Buell, Harry E.	1939
Blanco, Paul Courtney.....	1936	Burke, John S.	1939
Bland, Miles Carlisle . . .	1941	Burke, Stanley Edward.....	1941
Blawn, Charles Edward.....	1924	Caldwell, Andrew.....	1936
Blence, Bernard	1935	Callaghan, Jeremiah	1942
Blittman, Sidney.....	1938	Callaghan, John T.....	1938
Block, Charles	1924	Callender, Arden D.	1934
Bodge, George H.	1942	Calnan, John Francis	1930
Bodge, Walter John.....	1936	Campell, Albert W.	1931
Boffa, Vito Michael.....	1942	Campell, David	1923
Boland, William Joseph . . .	1929	Campell, John.....	1940
Bolton, David L.	1943	Campell, William	1937
Bonsall, Clifford Baker	1937	Caniki, August.....	1938
Bonsall, Melvin H.	1930	Carbrey, Edward A.	1940
Booth, Ellis	1931	Carle, Charles Dayton.....	1906
Boston, Samuel S.	1924	Caro, Alexander.. . . .	1939
Bouse, Gilbert Earl... ..	1937	Carr, James William.....	1937
Bower, Herbert Raymond.....	1934	Carrick, Robert John	1937
Bower, Kenneth Austin . . .	1935	Caruso, Antonio Frank.....	1934
Bowker, Edwin Neal	1937	Caruso, Michael.....	1943
Bowman, Kenneth D.	1929	Cascardo, James J.	1939
Boyce, John George	1941	Cascarino, Lawrence	1940
Boyd, Alexander Ritchie . . .	1941	Casey, Edward Donald	1934
Boyle, John Edward.....	1931	Casper, Raymond Elias	1902
Brandt, Marlin J.	1943	Castellani, Armando.....	1931
Braun, Stephen M.	1926	Castellucci, Nicholas	1941
Brawner, Frank.....	1929	Catino, Pasquale	1937
Breckinridge, John Cabal.. .	1942	Ceaser, John.....	1940
Bredbenner, Donald W.	1941	Cericola, Albert Joseph	1941
Bregen, Abraham	1937	Chamberlain, Frank.....	1926
Brennan, Edward V.	1936	Chambers, James Gallagher .	1943
Brewer, Harold....	1921	Chichirico, Rocco	1934
Brooks, George T.	1942	Chitelli, Eugene Frank.....	1938
Broome, Joseph W... ..	1943	Chisari, Joseph	1938
Brown, Charles Cheyney.....	1930	Chrisler, Chester Hensyl..	1933
Brown, Charles E.	1943	Chudnow, Irwin	1932
Brown, Edward Nevin	1936	Chopel, Robert John	1944
Brown, Milton.....	1938	Ciervo, George Edward.. . .	1941
Brown, Robert S.	1936	Cinquina, Louis J.	1941

Civetta, Joseph Emanuel....	1941	Daniels, John Thomas..	1933
Civitella, Caesar J.	1941	D'Antonio, Joseph....	1938
Clark, Asher M.	1936	D'Argenio, Albert....	1938
Clark, Elwood Harold.....	1937	D'Argenio, Anthony....	1939
Cleaver, James B.	1943	Daugherty, John ..	1929
Cleaver, William Nickerson..	1940	Davenport, Charles A. ..	1927
Cleff, Samuel Aaron.....	1940	Davidson, Frederick G.	1919
Clegg, Harold James	1936	Davies, David.....	1938
Clemency, Alfred Robert .	1939	Davis, Clarence Willis ..	1934
Clemency, Charles Francis .	1944	Davis, Elmer C. ..	1932
Clerici, Joseph.....	1933	Davis, Harry Lawrence ..	1927
Clouser, John Erwin .	1932	Davis, Stanley Harvey..	1941
Coffroad, James S. ...	1941	Davit, Alexander Joseph ...	1936
Coletti, Vincent.....	1938	Davit, Paul Etienne ..	1934
Coligan, Gideon Wiley...	1938	DeAngelis, Frank	1941
Conbeer, George..	1924	Deitz, Maurice Cerad.....	1925
Condron, Thomas John..	1941	DelRossi, Michael Anthony..	1937
Conway, Norman.....	1938	DeMarco, Louis Peter	1941
Cooke, Paul	1938	Denson, Leon L.	1937
Coombs, Wilfred	1925	Dermott, Robert Verner ..	1944
Corbo, Antonio Louis ..	1938	DeSavino, William Alva...	1941
Corr, James	1943	Detwiler, Charles R. .	1926
Correll, William ...	1943	D'Eustachio, Eugene	1939
Costello, John Harry.....	1939	Deveny, John Zimmerman ..	1929
Costello, Walter Hutchinson..	1942	Dever, Harry Francis ..	1938
Costello, Walter Joseph ..	1939	DeVergilio, Joseph	1942
Cotton, Edward Allen ...	1929	Devine, Daniel Joseph	1920
Covan, Jacob.....	1929	DeVita, Peter....	1933
Cox, Robert Edward ..	1940	DeVuno, Henry J. .	1939
Cranston, Thomas John..	1935	DeVuno, Lewis.....	1935
Craver, Kenneth Wagner....	1932	Deweese, Louis Rossiter ..	1932
Crawford, Harry Clifford ..	1937	DiCenza, Guy.....	1935
Crawford, Robert Payson ..	1926	Diehl, Harry William ..	1937
Crawford, Ross Owen	1932	Diehl, Jacob William Henry..	1940
Crocker, Harold John.....	1937	Dieterle, Eberhard..	1940
Crosson, James C.	1914	Dieterle, Walter Arthur ..	1933
Crowley, John ..	1944	Dievers, John Chester ..	1934
Crowley, William John	1939	Diffenderfer, Harold R. ...	1941
Crudden, Robert James ..	1940	DiFilippo, Thomas Joseph .	1944
Cullurafi, Carmen..	1938	DiGiovanni, Carmen.....	1942
Curry, Morris J. ..	1925	DiGirolamo, Louis ..	1937
Dajnowski, George.....	1942	DiLeonardo, Albert.....	1940
D'Angelo, George.....	1936	DiLeonardo, Louis ..	1937
D'Angelo, Mark James ..	1936	DiLeonardo, Michael ..	1932
		Dillon, Thomas E.	1922

DiMeo, Frank G.	1932	Elliot, Crawford Kent..	1936
DiMeo, Michael R.	1939	Elliot, John Edward..	1935
D'Intino, Americo A. ..	1938	Ellis, Harry ..	1934
DiPietro, Valerio..	1940	Emerich, William Henry.....	1933
DiRosa, Joseph Albert ..	1941	*Engel, Emil ..	1897
Dittert, James ..	1934	Erdman, Russel W.	1938
Dobbins, Merrill Raymond .	1930	Erlichman, Bernard..	1933
Dorer, Francis McCullough..	1942	Eroh, Clyde William.....	1930
*Dorner, Frederick....	1916	Esposito, Emanuel ..	1931
Dougherty, Joseph Sadlier...	1912	Esposito, Francis H. ..	1941
Dougherty, Robert Miller....	1930	Esposito, Gerald..	1942
Doughty, Edward Joseph..	1933	Evans, Carl ..	1940
Downie, Thomas Alexander..	1934	Evans, Earl.....	1940
Drake, Harold..	1924	Evans, Edward George.	1940
Drake, Reuben G.	1940	Evans, Frank William.....	1941
Dresher, Austin Howard ...	1934	Evans, Philip D.	1932
Driscoll, George Kent....	1938	Evans, Stanley Alvin....	1936
Drumheller, William G. ..	1938	Fanelli, Rocco.....	1938
Dudley, Thomas ..	1927	Fanning, Francis P.	1939
Dudlick, Edward ..	1943	Fanz, Fred.....	1917
Duffner, George John ..	1944	Farrell, Franklin B.	1923
Dugan, Francis Xavier..	1941	Farrington, Harold J. ..	1935
Dugan, William John ..	1939	Fassett, Clarence David ..	1936
Dunkleberger, Norman E. ..	1923	Fassett, Marvin T. ..	1940
Dunmire, David Paul..	1940	*Fatigoni, Delio ..	1939
Dunn, Paul Phillip....	1937	Fay, Paul V. ..	1934
Dunn, Roy E.	1930	Feldman, Myer..	1930
Dunning, Wesley E.	1942	Felten, Francis F. ..	1940
Durgerian, Leon C. ..	1941	Fennen, Joseph..	1936
Dworkin, Bernard ..	1937	*Ferguson, Kenneth H. ..	1925
Earl, Frank Achuff ..	1945	Ferguson, Leslie Eakins	1940
Earl, William Wallace ..	1942	Ferla, Placido ..	1939
Eckman, Harry..	1942	Ferrero, Anthony ..	1944
Eckman, Walter Raymond ..	1938	Ferrero, Louis ..	1939
Edlemayer, Karl G.	1937	*Fetter, Rufus M. J. ..	1922
Edison, Bernard ..	1941	Field, Eugene M.	1934
Edmunds, Edward ..	1932	Figart, William T.	1944
Edwards, Francis R. ..	1922	Finchen, James J. ..	1941
Edwards, Leslie....	1940	*Fine, Harry ..	1921
Edwards, Robert....	1928	Finestein, Max L.	1931
Egan, George Richard ..	1933	Fink, Louis.....	1937
Ehrlich, Arnold..	1940	Finnegan, Elmer Sharpless..	1928
Ehrlich, Milton.....	1942	Fischer, Joseph Alois....	1940
Ehrlich, William ..	1939	Fisher, Louis Rand ..	1937
Eisenhard, Daniel A. ..	1941	Fisher, Samuel George ..	1939

Fixmer, William Jacob.....	1937	Gehrig, John Raymond	1941
Flansburg, Francis Myron....	1939	Gehrig, Russell H.	1943
Fleck, Jesse C.	1934	*Geibel, William Frederick	1921
Fleet, Jordan Jay.....	1941	Geiger, Robert W.	1939
Folk, Raymond Henry .	1931	Geist, Samuel M. G.	1932
Ford, James T.	1909	Gentile, Charles Francis....	1941
Foreman, Kenneth E. . . .	1931	Geonnotti, Anthony A. . .	1944
Foreman, Paul Wesley....	1930	Gerace, Peter	1934
Fossler, Charles Morton..	1938	Germerscheid, Roland	1936
Foster, Frank Joseph .	1939	Giangola, Nicholas ..	1937
Fowler, Lawrence Wm.	1942	Gilbert, Harold J.	1932
Fox, Charles Elmer..	1931	Gilboy, Joseph Patrick.	1923
Fox, James Strawbridge ..	1930	Gilmore, Earl... ..	1943
Francy, Matthew Aloysius....	1933	Gilmore, Richard... ..	1941
Francy, Robert John ..	1935	Gimmi, Otto Gustave	1932
Frank, Thomas Earl....	1942	Gingher, Claude A.	1927
Frankau, Joseph Griswold...1929		Giordano, Henry	1940
Frankenfield, Henry P.	1939	Girardi, Anthony J.	1943
Franklin, Sandford G.	1942	Glasser, Joseph	1943
Frasco, John C.	1931	Gochmour, Silas Eugene..	1928
Fraser, Paul Samuel. . . .	1941	*Gold, Samuel.....	1928
Frederick, Harold	1937	Goldberg, Aaron	1937
Freed, Marvin	1944	Golder, Winfield	1933
Freedman, Albert.	1941	Goldsborough, Arnold . .	1927
Freedman, Albert Harris... 1939		Goldstein, William	1938
Freedman, Julius	1937	Golnitz, Andrew	1925
Freiwald, Emil Carl	1935	Gorman, Albert T.	1935
Fritz, Christopher James ...	1942	Gould, Charles W.	1934
Fry, Paul A.	1932	Gould, Harold Dean	1936
Fry, Robert Daniel	1945	Gradia, Angelo Joseph.....	1937
Fuller, John Alexander.....	1934	*Graham, Edward Paul. ...	1935
Fulton, Stuart Lemar.....	1927	Granato, John J.	1942
Gabel, James Russell.....	1936	Gratch, Samuel	1942
Gabel, William Henry..	1935	Grauer, Charles Harry.....	1924
Galasso, Vincent James..	1940	Green, Daniel Joseph.....	1926
Gallagher, Eugene Loux....	1919	Green, George Conrad . . .	1926
Gamble, Charles A.	1924	Green, Richard James . . .	1939
Gamble, John	1933	Greene, Edward J.	1943
Ganter, James P.	1941	Greene, James Leroy	1934
Ganter, Robert M.	1943	Greene, Leonard S.	1932
Gardner, George	1930	Green, Marvin A. S.	1927
Gardner, William Russell....	1942	Grell, George Frankln.....	1939
Gaskill, Walter..	1939	Griesemer, Alfred	1939
Gassert, Lee Francis.....	1931	*Griesemer, Orrien O.	1937
*Gehman, Gilbert Forrest	1942	Griffith, David William.....	1940

Griswold, Harry Troutman..	1936	Henry, Edward..	1940
Gross, Milton A.	1936	Henry, Raymond Harding	1940
Gross, William F.	1941	Herker, George Oliver....	1932
Groves, James Edward....	1939	Hesel, Charles Frederick	1937
Grundy, James F.	1926	*Hess, Elmer David ..	1940
Guernsey, Paul Dickson ..	1923	Hesser, Maris Vernon C.	1928
Gunderman, Paul C.	1940	Hickman, George Lewis	1925
Guntrum, Marshall..	1942	Higgins, Howard Francis	1930
Gurt, Edward Louis	1939	Hinkel, Howard John ..	1939
Gyles, Alfred G.	1940	Hinkel, William George.....	1936
Haas, Frank Ellis....	1923	Hipple, John Joseph ..	1929
Haas, Ralph Allen ..	1922	Hoagland, George D.	1930
Hale, Donald Irvin.	1934	Hoerter, Robert Edward	1935
Hall, Ernest Edward ..	1934	Hoffman, Albert William..	1930
Hamilton, James Morrow..	1904	Hoffman, Robert	1938
Hamilton, Robert James ..	1928	Hoffmire, Fred. Baird ..	1933
Hammerl, Howard Edward	1932	Hoffmire, Willard Otto	1934
Hanks, Paul	1939	Hoffner, Edward Adam..	1940
Hansen, Otto ..	1937	Holmes, Edward Joseph ...	1933
Hardinger, Aaron Franklin	1935	Holt, William Irvin....	1936
Hardinger, Elwood	1939	Holtzin, Maurice	1929
Harner, Harry ...	1943	Hommer, Roy Allen	1938
Harrington, Harold Bruce ..	1933	Hoover, Clayton Fred. ..	1933
Harris, Harry Nightingale..	1939	Hornblower, Charles W.	1934
Harrison, Edward W.	1923	Houkes, William Herbert	1944
Harshaw, Charles Henry....	1925	Houser, Frank.	1925
Harter, Harry Alfred ..	1933	Howard, Richard F.	1928
Hartfield, Walter F.	1942	Hubler, Norman W.	1929
Hartman, James A.	1930	Hubler, Russell Grant	1933
Harvey, Donald Crag ..	1934	Hughes, Stanley.....	1937
Harvey, Edward	1942	*Hughes, Wayne Edward ..	1929
*Harvey, John Lawrence..	1925	*Hughes, Wilton John ..	1940
Hauber, Francis William	1934	Hunt, Lester W.	1932
Haussler, Carl A. Frederick	1911	Hunter, John Alexander ..	1936
Havrisik, George.....	1942	Hutton, Jeremiah Thomas ..	1933
Haws, Harry E.	1920	Ikkes, Franklin Donald..	1927
Heavner, William Solomon.	1927	Ingber, Nathan ...	1925
Heffernan, Joseph ..	1926	Inman, Allen Robert....	1941
Heger, William..	1939	Irvin, Richard M.	1939
Heil, Orville Hunter ..	1930	Irvin, William Alexander ..	1941
Helder, Milton M.	1940	Issel, Peter John ..	1929
Helder, Richard Irving....	1941	Jacevich, Anthony..	1937
Hendershot, Sterling	1919	Jackson, Alexander	1934
Hennemann, Robert Elton....	1939	Jackson, Kenneth Raymond	1932
Hennessey, Carl D.	1930	Jackson, William Carleton....	1934

Jacobs, Edward W.	1925	Klages, Henry Conrad ..	1937
Jakeman, Clyde Roy .	1939	Klank, Clement Edward..	1936
James, Thomas Guest ..	1935	Klapatch, Onufre ..	1941
Jenkins, John Robert.....	1929	Kline, Kenneth Henry ..	1940
Jennings, Robert William	1941	Kline Philip Sterner .	1933
Johnson, James H. ..	1938	Kline, Richard M. ...	1936
Johnson, James Russell	1937	Klinges Merritt Christian	1935
Johnson, Russell David ..	1942	Klippert, Henry L.	1927
Johnson, Samuel Blaine....	1938	Klose, William M. . . .	1929
Johnson, Sidney Thomas ..	1925	Klotz, Louis C.	1927
Johnson, Vincent A.	1940	Knapp, Joseph Edward..	1932
Jones, Harry E. ..	1942	Knauf, James Warren ..	1939
Jones, Henry Weeks	1937	Koban, William G.	1941
Jones, Howard S.	1925	*Koch, George John ..	1937
Jones, John William	1932	Kooch, Walter ..	1941
Jones, Lawrence Edward..	1932	*Kracht, William Herman	1919
Jones, Raymond W.	1937	Kramer, Earl H. ...	1939
Jones, Roy H.	1935	Kramer, Morton ..	1936
Jurski, Leon F.	1942	Kramer, Norman ..	1936
Kalning, Karl Ralph	1937	Kraus, Charles Joseph..	1940
Kane, Arthur Thomas ..	1935	Kravitz, Bernard Herman	1939
Kane, Thomas Henry..	1939	Kreider, Carl David ..	1940
Karnoff, Jerome I. ..	1940	Kresge, Louis Alfred ..	1940
Katz, Jacob Joseph	1941	Kressler, David Ash ...	1936
Katzeff, Paul ..	1945	Krider, Robert Earl ..	1940
Kauffman, Earl Richard ..	1936	Kromer, Frank Rodman..	1941
Kauffman, Herbert Vernon..	1934	Krupp, Albert Robert..	1932
Kaufman, Frank Llewellyn	1934	Kuhn, Charles W. ..	1943
Kavalkovich, Wm. Michael	1939	Kunz, Ernest	1943
Kearney, John M.	1943	Kurzenberger, Edward C. .	1926
Kegerreis, John Blair ...	1932	Kurzenburger, Paul Ernest	1926
Keiper, Charles Raymond...	1939	Laird, Walter T. ..	1932
Kelly, Edward Stephen..	1931	Lambert, George Warren	1942
Kelly, John ..	1941	Lambert, Richard David	1941
Kelly, John Francis.	1942	Lampert, Kenneth E. ..	1930
*Kelly, Walter Edmund ..	1941	Land, Emmeth M.	1933
Kendall, Francis Lisle....	1939	*Lander, John Albert ...	1940
Kepford, John G. ..	1940	Lanoco, Joseph L.	1928
Kerstetter, William E. .	1930	Laragy, John A.	1943
Keyes, Stehhen ...	1926	Larkin, Joseph Vincent .	1938
Kirkpatrick, Joseph .	1935	*Latch, Harry A. ...	1918
Kirsch, Frederick William .	1945	Latella, Peter	1928
Kirsh, Victor ..	1927	Lattanzi, Peppino	1944
Kirschbaum, Charles	1942	Laub, Elmer Russell.....	1919
Kisselbach, Jacob B.	1927	Laudenslager, Harold S. ...	1934

Laufer, Billy Lee..	..1939	Malkenes, William C. ..	1941
Laufer, John Joseph....	1941	Malloch, David William ..	1939
Lawrence, Harold William..	1937	Malloy, James Joseph . . .	1939
Leavens, Joseph Lawrence	1942	Malone, Bartholomew ..	1938
Lebow, Samuel Gerson .	1934	Maloney, Robert E.	1920
Lee, Robert E. ..	.....1939	Malony, James Lovett ..	1924
Leibig, John Frederick..	1920	Manley, Harold E.	1934
Leigh, Charles R.	1930	Manning, Henry E. ..	..1924
Leming, William Miller ..	1941	Mannion, Harry Donald .	1942
Lemke, Edward Henry ..	1933	March, Howard L. ..	..1939
Lenox, Donald Porter	1944	Mareletto, Nicholas	1937
Leodore, S. Vincent ..	1942	Marino, Angelo ..	1938
Levin, Joseph B. ..	... 1942	Marino, Antonio Mario	1944
Lewis, Forrest Ray ...	..1923	Maron, David ..	1929
Liebergott, Morris Jack	1941	Maron, Hymen.. ..	1927
Liebig, Earl Russell...	1930	Marriot, Johnathon R. .	..1943
Linebaugh, Wilbur Harold	1942	Marsch, Robert William ..	1942
*Lingenfelter, Fred B. .	...1913	Martin, Ernest John... .	..1930
Lipp, Abraham	1938	Martin, Joseph Henry ...	1935
Lipp, Edward ...	... 1942	Mason, Walter Lloyd...	..1929
Litow, Louis .	... 1934	Massa, George ..	1934
Lloyd, Robert Belknap ..	..1930	Massa, Raphael	1936
Lockwood, Aldon Henry	1941	Massini, Alexander R.	1940
Lodge, Charles E.	1934	Masteller, Charles Milton	1935
Lomanno, Roy Frederick	1940	Matlog, John ..	..... 1933
Lomanno, William Leo..	1942	Matthes, Paul	1937
London, Floyd V.	1916	Mattin, Manlio M. . . .	1943
*Losezniowsky, Harry W.	1938	Mayall, Elmer Russell ..	1922
Loughrey, Francis Xavier	1935	McCaferty, Robert H.	1932
Lovejoy, William A.	1934	McCaffrey, Thomas Charles	1941
Luce, Richard James ..	1944	McCaig, David Earl	1937
Luce, Thomas R. ..	... 1943	McCann, John Robert..	..1940
Lukens, Robert S. ....	..1941	McCarty, Paul B. ..	.. 1943
Lyford, Walter William	1931	McClain, Russell ....	.. 1922
Lytle, George David ..	1940	McClelland, Walter R. ..	1931
Lytle, Hallam John.....	..1941	McCombie, James Patrick ..	1936
Mack, Edward J.	1926	McConnell, John Harry..	....1918
Mack, Joseph Donald	1942	McCormick, James S. ..	..1930
MacNeill, Francis W.	1943	McCracken, Eugene M. ..	1939
Madenfort, James Arthur ..	1935	*McCracken, Ralph .	..1932
Maes, Oscar ..	... 1928	McCracken, Raymond	1932
Magargal, Elmer B. ..	..1926	McCracken, Walter Stark...	1939
Magle, John O. ....	..1939	McCue, John Charles	1937
Maidment, James C. ..	..1941	*McCue, Thomas	1927
*Majikes, Charles B. ..	1937	McCullough, John..	....1933

McCullough, Joseph..	1935	Miller, William Walton..	1934
McDonnell, Valentine ...	1940	*Milligan, Howard I.	1913
McFarland, George Foster .	1939	*Mills, Harold Eugene . . .	1934
McFarland, Marvin Wilks .	1936	Mills, Lewis Earl	1938
McGinley, Joseph John . . .	1932	Mills, Royle M.	1943
McGonigal, Paul Alfred . . .	1934	Milner, Leo	1933
McGonigal, Paul Joseph..	1940	Minecci, Joseph	1928
McGovern, Francis Henry .	1942	Mininger, Darwin	1934
McGovern, Thomas Francis..	1941	*Minter, Lloyd Craig . . .	1932
McGuckin, Louis Raymond	1943	Mirakian, Peter	1931
McKeon, Harry..	1932	Mitchell, Charles	1933
McKeone, Thomas Francis..	1938	Mitchell, William	1942
McKeown, Arthur Herbert..	1934	Moffett, Robert J.	1927
McKissick, Robert E.....	1941	*Montano, Rocco	1937
McLaughlin, Patrick Henry	1935	Montgomery, David H. . . .	1924
McMenamin, Joseph	1925	*Montgomery, James	1926
McMenamin, Leon..	1931	Montgomery, William E. . . .	1934
McQuade, Harold Bruce . .	1941	Moody, Thomas	1942
McQuown, Blair A.	1934	Moore, Albert	1930
McVeigh, William	1924	Moore, Amos Worthington..	1936
Mearns, Robert Willis . . .	1937	Moore, Robert Sydney..	1938
Mearns, William Wilson .	1937	Moran, James J.	1936
Melnick, Melvin	1936	Morgan, Oscar G.	1937
Menta, Dominic	1941	Morinelli, George Nicholas..	1942
Merrick, John Joseph..	1938	Morris, James Alvin.....	1929
Merrifield, Leland Vaughn..	1931	Morris, Jay Carl	1943
Merrifield, William Vaughn..	1936	Morris, Melvin F.	1929
Mervine, Harry Stafford. .	1937	Morrix, Daniel H.	1933
Meslo, Emil	1939	Morrow, John Burdsall . .	1937
Messersmith, John Krozer..	1936	Morrow, Robert LeRoy.....	1941
Meyer, Albert	1930	Morton, Fred Edward.....	1923
Michaels, Carl LeBar	1935	Moscariello, Alfred.....	1932
Michalowski, John	1938	Moscowitz, Isaac	1925
Micklus, Joseph Andrew . .	1940	Moss, Charles M.	1937
Mieloch, Charles F.	1940	Moss, Herbert	1935
Milford, Henry Richard . .	1939	Mower, George Watson . . .	1936
Miller, Donald Kenneth..	1931	Muhlstein, Jacob	1939
Miller, Gerald K.	1940	*Mundy, Elmer	1924
Miller, Harry Lewis..	1940	Mungiello, Frank	1939
Miller, Jacob John	1927	Murphy, John Joseph	1939
Miller, John A.	1932	Murray, Harold Stewart....	1935
Miller, Samuel Alexander....	1934	Murray, Joseph Francis.....	1921
Miller, Walter Quick	1939	Musial, Stephen J.	1941
Miller, William Alton.....	1942	Myers, Alan Richard.....	1939
Miller, William Frederick .	1925	Myers, Fred H.	1928

Nace, Harrison E.	1934	Parker, James Sefton.....	1932
Nagle, John Daniel	1940	Parker, Raymond F.	1943
Naseef, Albert Kayser . . .	1939	Parris, Arnold Norris . . .	1938
Nash, Robert Clinton....	1940	Parry, Edward James... .	1938
Naulty, Ralph Somerville....	1940	Parry, William David . . .	1935
Navoney, William Vincent..	1940	Parton, Edward Merwyn . .	1938
Neely, Elwood William . . .	1933	Parton, Elmer Adam.. . . .	1943
Nesbert, Alois Anton.....	1927	Pascale, Nicholas	1943
Neibert, Francis Alois . . .	1934	Paskman, Melvin Richard . .	1940
Nelson, Charles Albert . . .	1937	Passivo, Andrew	1940
Nesbitt, James Henry.....	1941	Patterson, Albert C.	1936
Newcomer, Donald Eugene..	1939	Patterson, James Lehman . .	1926
Newill, Albert F.	1937	Patterson, Meivin Roy . . .	1939
Newton, Jesse Fenton	1942	Patton, Albert J.	1929
Nichols, Harold Ernest . . .	1934	Patton, James Brainerd.. .	1911
Nichols, Wallace A.	1923	Patton, John James.... .	1933
Niwinski, Matthew	1938	Paulo, William S.	1943
Nixdorf, George Earl	1926	Peake, Robert Dunlap . . .	1928
Nolan, John	1939	Pennesi, Alfred.... . . .	1937
Norris, Robert Latrell . . .	1943	Pennesi, Angelo Louis . . .	1935
Norris, William J.	1928	Pentz, Dale M.	1939
Nuss, Leonard M.	1939	Pepperman, Howard Royal . .	1940
Obermeier, Joseph Frank..	1938	Peppler, Alvin T.	1928
O'Boyle, Robert H.	1928	Peters, Edward Julius . . .	1935
*O'Boyle, William Patrick .	1919	Peters, George Washington..	1932
O'Brien, Michael E.	1944	Peterson, Robert Dean . . .	1942
O'Connell, James	1942	Phillips, William..... .	1917
O'Donnell, John J.	1926	Piechowiak, Edward	1942
Oesterlin, Elmer August . . .	1933	Pierson, William Atley . . .	1938
O'Gorman, Andrew John . . .	1934	Pinebird, George..... .	1928
Ohnmeiss, Ellery E.	1943	Pipito, Louis A.	1940
O'Kavage, Michael Joseph..	1936	*Pipp, Harold Plummer . . .	1932
*O'Keefe, Michael Joseph . .	1942	Piraino, John J.	1939
Olivo, Joseph C.	1944	Pittinger, Edward J.	1944
Orner, John G.	1943	Plantieri, Joseph	1924
*Orre, Douglas	1935	Plate, Nicholas Ernest . . .	1909
Orre, James M.	1943	Podolsky, Sol	1940
Oswald, Roy Victor	1943	Pohorilla, Michael John.. .	1941
Ottone, Paul	1928	Pontari, Anthony C.	1938
Ottone, Peter	1936	Pontari, Michele	1943
Pachuta, Edward	1934	Porter, Charles Hamilton... .	1942
Paglia, Lawrence G.	1939	Porter, William Thomas... .	1938
Paist, Newlin Fell	1941	Povey, Thomas George.. . .	1933
Palladino, Emilio Frank . . .	1933	Powers, Homer Charles.....	1931
Palucci, John	1939	Preiksas, Harold G.	1939

Pressler, Eugene Charles..	1923	Richardson, Ralph..	1938
Prettyman, Edmund B.	1935	Richetti, Anthony J.	1937
Previti, John	1938	Richetti, Joseph	1935
Price, Lawrence	1933	Rickenbach, Franklin..	1934
Price, Mahlon J.	1934	Rickenbach, Jesse..	1933
Pritchard, Griffith	1938	Riday, Clarence W.	1933
Pritchard, Raymond	1936	Riess Jack Oliver	1935
Prussel, Morton..	1941	Rine, William S.	1943
Przybytek, Thomas...	1940	Ritchey, Jack J.	1940
Pugliese, John	1936	Roach, Edward James.	1942
Pulcinella, Michael	1938	Roba, Vincent Walter...	1940
Purcell, John E.	1936	Roberts, David Harvey..	1941
Quick, Ralph James..	1941	Roberts, Marriett.	1923
Quinn, Leonard Edward	1932	Roberts, Merrill J.	1943
Raciti, Albert	1936	Roberts, Russell William..	1940
Rahn, William Christian	1940	Robison, Edward Boyd	1936
*Raker, William M.	1924	Roeser, George Harry..	1937
Ralston, Robert Elwood	1941	Rogers, John George	1939
Rawlings, John Frederick	1941	Roller, Albert W.	1942
Reber, Dale George	1938	Rosato, George	1942
Recchiuti, Adelmo.....	1941	Rosenberg, Albert	1939
Recchiuti, Adolph	1939	Rosenberg, Norman H.	1937
Redfield, Fremont G.	1941	Ross, Morris A.	1943
Redington, Paul G.	1944	Ross, Robert Wendal	1935
Redmond, Charles Bert..	1933	Rothendbach, George	1935
Rees, Albert J.	1929	Rothrock, John J.	1941
Rees, Robert Morris..	1930	Rucinski, Alphonso	1935
Rehrig, Lester Bryon.	1926	Ruggere, Eugene..	1942
Reidenbach, Henry August..	1926	*Russell, Jack	1920
Reifsnyder, Howard B.	1936	Rush, Nathan Thomas	1931
Reifsnyder, Robert B.	1932	Sabbi, George	1942
Reilly, Harold Floyd	1932	*Saldutti, Joseph	1938
Reinert, Gerald L.	1942	Sandoli, Adolph	1938
Reinhard, Robert E.	1940	Sands, Charles Lundy	1936
Reitmeyer, Luther E.	1940	Santroni, Joseph	1934
Rensika, William Francis	1940	Santroni, Vincent	1937
Rex, Merrill Ray	1930	Sasse, Charles E.	1925
Reynolds, Bruce Purdy..	1940	Saxton, Edward Alfred	1934
Rhoads, Charles Lester..	1939	Saylor, Charles Lloyd	1941
Rhoads, Edward Allen.....	1934	Sayre, William Henry	1923
Richetti, Joseph	1935	Schall, Chester David	1929
Rice, Clair Leroy	1926	Schanz, Francis L.	1933
Rice, Jack Mahr..	1940	Schell, James S.	1940
Ricevuto, Vincent Thomas	1940	Schiavino, Alfred Domenic	1940
Richards, John M.	1937	*Schlessinger, Saul David..	1937

Schmalz, Karl William	1940	Simmons, Evan G.	1925
Schoenly, Malcolm William	1931	Simpson, Charles A.	1932
Schrope, Robert R.	1941	Siracuse, Daniel	1942
*Schuck, John J.	1928	Sitko, John Joseph	1939
Schuebel, Karl Eugene	1923	Slawter, William Draper	1938
Schultz, Robert Edward	1943	*Slotnikoff, Abraham S.	1934
Schutz, Robert	1932	Sluter, Frederick Donald	1941
Schwartz, Joseph	1939	Smith, Charles Slack	1943
Schwerdt, David Russell	1938	Smith, Lawrence Angelo	1930
Scotese, Peter	1937	Smith, Nathan	1932
Scott, John E.	1930	Smith, William	1942
Scrobe, Daniel V.	1937	Smithkors, Cecil Duane	1940
Seaborne, Ira	1937	Smudin, Joseph Clement	1936
Seaborne, Noble	1937	Snyder, Benjamin M.	1940
Sealfon, Sidney	1921	Snyder, Harold Thomas	1935
Seebode, Alfred C.	1942	Sobers, Edward Kenneth	1940
Seese, Harry A.	1939	Soherr, Ludwig	1932
Seib, John A.	1943	Soltan, Karl Edward	1941
Sellers, Warren Richard	1933	Sommers, Lawrence	1924
Serluca, Michael	1942	Spatzer, Robert Earl	1933
Setzer, Henry Willard	1933	Spaulding, Ernest L.	1930
Severino, Louis Edward	1941	Spinelli, Angelo	1936
Severoni, Ray John	1943	Splane, Richard W.	1931
*Shaffer, Denton Andrew	1940	Splendido, Armando Carmen	1943
Shaffer, Francis Randolph	1929	*Spokas, Anthony Robert	1933
Shankweiler, Ralph Benfield	1938	Stagman, Alexander	1942
Shannon, Edson Joseph	1933	Stagman, Jerome	1940
Shaw, Kenneth B.	1936	Stamm, Paul Howard H.	1941
Shearin, Thomas Berchman	1940	Stanley, James John	1940
*Sheetz, John Collins S.	1924	Stanz, John Kenneth	1936
*Shepley, James F.	1938	Stape, John Stanley	1936
Sherman, Harold	1940	Starr, William H.	1935
Shiner, John Clarence	1933	*Start, Russell Campbell	1915
Shiner, Robert C.	1938	States, Robert E.	1941
Shipper, Milton	1937	Steele, Albert R.	1942
Shivelhood, John James	1935	Steiner, Joseph Elwood	1933
Shlegle, Elmer William	1938	Stello, Charles	1936
Shoucair, William	1930	Stello, Michael	1937
Shuey, Archie Freman	1935	Stello, Robert Charles	1940
*Shull, Norris	1924	Stem, Harry W.	1930
*Shull, Raymond Clarence	1922	Stephens, Richard W.	1941
Shuman, Richard	1939	Sterling, Sarjent DeForrest	1931
Silberman, Solomon	1937	Stevens, Raymond A.	1926
Simmers, John Edward R.	1942	Stevenson, John Shaw	1938
Simmers, Walter Noble	1939	Stevenson, William Orville	1938

Stewart, Edwin David.....	1938	Tremko, George... ..	1941
Stewart, James A.	1943	Tridico, William J.	1941
Stieska, Robert Francis.....	1942	Turco, Albert... ..	1940
Stoeck, George W.	1929	Turco, Gaetano	1943
Stonemetz, William Harold..	1942	Tuttle, William Norris....	1930
Stoner, Russell D.	1928	Twining, Elmer Ellsworth ..	1927
Stover, William Thomas.....	1936	Tyson, Earl	1933
Stranford, John N.	1913	Urbanowitz, Joseph R.	1940
Strittmatter, Kenneth K.	1933	*Valone, Louis	1937
Stumph, John Eugene.....	1937	VanBuskirk, Robert Luther ..	1941
Sulzbach, Robert L.	1939	Vandergrift, Arthur.	1930
Surkin, Harold M.	1942	*VanHorn, Budd	1922
Surkin, Norman.....	1939	VanOrmer, Walter Hughes..	1940
*Swanberg, Randolph	1915	Venditto, Hugo Michael....	1940
*Swartwood, James Edwin ..	1924	Vinekoor, Samuel	1926
Swasey, Arthur Conrad..	1936	Visnow, Leon.. ..	1942
Swavely, Francis Russell....	1931	Vogel, Harle L.	1934
Tannehill, Willis Eugene....	1941	Wagner, Charles Edward ..	1933
Tapper, George Archer.....	1936	Wagner, Richard John ...	1943
Tashjian, Leon Charles....	1938	Waldron, Harold Arndt.....	1935
Tate, John Clarence.....	1933	Waldron, John E.	1938
Terlingo, Gerard	1930	Waldron, Ray Edward ..	1937
Theis, Andrew J.	1941	Wallis, Charles E.	1933
Thomas, Herbert Alton.	1929	Wallis, Rodman William....	1934
Thomas, John Joseph ...	1940	Walters, Daniel Ellsworth...	1942
Thomas, Robert Ralph.....	1933	Ward, Ralph Charles ..	1940
ThompsonEdward Richard ...	1933	Warnock, Robert Louis	1944
Thomson, George G.	1940	Weber, John Milton	1930
Thomson, John Clifford	1934	Weber, William Charles ..	1936
Thomson, Samuel Young..	1939	Webster, Edward Homer ..	1939
Thorn, Stuart Berton	1941	Weidenhaffer, Elwood ..	1923
Thorne, Edward B.	1922	Weiner, Joseph.. ..	1942
Thorne, Thomas L.	1923	Weinhard, Albert W.	1929
Tittermary, Robert Clark..	1925	Weirbach, Ralph Edgar	1936
Tobin, John Sylvester ..	1941	Weiskrantz, Lawrence ..	1943
Todd, James Robert..	1940	Weiss, Myer	1941
Tofstupal, Theodore P.	1938	Welton, Charles Ernest.	1935
Tompkins, Rexford E.	1934	Wenke, Raymond Francis ...	1937
Tompkins, Richard Wilbur...	1935	Wenzel, William A.	1940
Tonn, Charles.	1938	Wess, Walter Monroe	1934
Traub, William A.	1932	Wheeler, Christopher H.	1935
Travaglia, Paul Michael.	1940	White, George Edward ..	1939
Traynor, John M.	1922	White, Robert H.	1942
Trefsgar, Nelson C.	1934	White, Roy John	1933
Tremel, Paul Stephen.....	1937	Whiters, William Henry....	1939

Whtman, Harold Everton..	1922	Witmayer, Oscar John ..	1938
Whittick, John Robert.....	1932	Witmayer, William.....	1937
Wickert, Leroy Allen ..	1935	Witt, Robert Edwin ..	1937
Wickert, William Charles...	1942	Wnukowski, Leonard Anthony	1942
Widmann, Franklin.	1939	Wolfe, William Henry.....	1938
Wiley, Charles James..	1941	Woods, James .	1904
Wiley, John Joseph ..	1933	Wright, Douglas..	1930
Wiley, Robert Charles	1936	Wunderle, Francis..	1941
Wilkie, William James..	1940	*Wurth, Charles	1926
Williams, Donald	1941	Yates, Douglas Hensel	1944
Williams, John Henry	1939	Yeager, John Henry.....	1936
Williams, Kenneth	1939	Yeich, George Francis	1939
Williams, Richard Joseph...	1938	Yingling, Wilmer C. ..	1942
Williams, Walter Kenneth	1925	Yoos, Charles Louis.....	1941
Williams, William Laird....	1942	Yoos, Raymond A. ..	1936
Williamson, Robert Francis	1934	Yotter, Harry R.	1932
Wilson, David W. ..	1936	Young, Charles Wesley....	1938
Wilson, Jack Francis ..	1943	Zimmer, William Henry.....	1940
Wilson, William Edward	1933	Zimmerman, Ernest	1934
Wilson, William S.	1941	Zinn, Earl Robert.....	1932
Winski, Adam.....	1939	Zobel, Louis Edge	1938
Winter, Henry William....	1941	Zoerner, Arthur Armin....	1929
*Wiseman, Dempster H.	1925	*Zoerner, Carl.....	1933
Witkowski, Leon	1942	Zucca, Joseph	1926
Witmayer, Fred E. ..	1939	Zurfliet, Willard M.	1932

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Abele, Philip	1938	Axe, Samuel... ..	1941
Adams, Harry William	1941	Baccile, Lawrence Thomas	1944
Ahrendts, Luther	1942	Bahn, Joseph Charles..	1936
Aiken, Robert Morris....	1940	Balas, Godfrey.. ..	1929
Akers, John William	1941	Bamberger, Joseph ..	1944
Allen, Charles Boker .	1938	Bamford, John Russell.....	1929
Altamuro, Harry Sameul	1942	Bankes, Paul J.	1933
Ambrosini, Dario Mario.....	1937	Barclay, George Clark	1938
Ames, Norman ..	1942	Baritz, Calvin.....	1937
Amey, Kenneth.....	1943	Barletta, Carman	1943
Anderson, Kenneth William	1942	Barletta, Carmino.....	1942
*Andreovits, Joseph J.	1928	Bason, Lamar Austin ..	1933
Angeny, William B.	1937	Bates, Roland Henry	1944
Anton, John ..	1937	Baxter, Thomas Gamble.....	1921
Arrington, Alton Marion	1940	Beckman, Gustav Hellmuth	1937
Artz, Clair Albert	1932	Bell, Robert J.	1943
Avila, Joseph P. ..	1931	Berger, Leonard	1939

Bernhardt, Robert Henry .	1944	Carpani, (William) .	1934
Bimson, Lloyd G.	1937	Carson, William	1937
Binckley, George P.	1910	Caruso, John Anthony	1939
Bojanic, Nicholas .	1939	Castellucci, George .	1943
Bojanic, Peter .	1941	Chappell, Carl D. .	1942
Borowsky, Henry P.	1943	Cheyney, James Barton .	1938
Bortel, David Robert .	1931	Ciaverelli, Philip Calogero .	1937
Bougher, Frank W. .	1934	Ciervo, Biagio Mario.....	1942
Bouse, Guy Thomas .	1943	Cipparone, John	1937
Bouse, William .	1940	Clausius, James.....	1937
Braber, Thomas Cornelius.....	1940	Clausius, Vincent .	1935
Brader, Thomas.....	1932	Clift, Charles Wilfred	1943
Brandow, Theodore .	1943	Cohick, Harry W.	1914
Brennan, Harry.....	1927	Coleman, Thomas Harry..	1940
Brennan, John Joseph .	1943	Collins, William Joseph.....	1930
Brethwaite, Joseph Maison.....	1941	Cook, Joseph Gordon.....	1934
Breuninger, Donald A. .	1943	Corbett, William Christy.....	1930
Breuninger, Frederick A.	1944	Corr, Albert Jeremiah.....	1940
Brinton, Harry.....	1937	Costello, Charles Howard .	1933
Brockson, Harry Landis .	1924	Cotellesse, Philip	1943
Brose, Emil J.	1943	Coxey, Robert Wallace .	1944
Brown, Fred E. .	1902	Crater, Lyle .	1943
Brown, George .	1936	Crawford, William Newton..	1920
Brown, Herbert Matthew.....	1942	Creveling, Gerald William .	1929
Brown, John Robert	1935	Daddona, Donald .	1943
Brunner, Robert F. .	1943	Daddona, Leonard .	1940
Brusman, Calvin C.	1943	Davis, Ewell J. W. .	1942
Buckley, Harry Pratt.....	1934	Davis, Harold Bader.....	1930
Bunnell, Kirby R. .	1941	Davis, James Gerald	1921
Burkhart, David Kellar	1934	Davis, Willard David.....	1938
Burns, John J.	1943	Day, Donald Robert	1936
Byler, Dean Coleman .	1936	Dean, Francis Xavier	1940
Cadwalader, David Albert..	1935	Detwiler, Harold.....	1943
Calabrese, Louis J. .	1944	D'Eustachio, Rudolph	1943
Calhoun, William E.	1943	DeVunono, James.....	1941
Callahan, Charles Malcolm .	1931	Diddlebock, Martin	1943
Callender, George R. .	1930	*DiJoseph, Arthur.	1938
Campanella, Leo John..	1941	Dilcer, Carl C.	1925
Campbell, Jack Crouse.....	1940	*DiMayo, William.....	1937
Campbell, James A.	1940	DiPasquale, Alfred .	1942
Canalichio, Nunzio J.	1939	DiPiero, Felice.....	1944
Capuzzi, Rocco .	1929	DiTeodore, Nicholas.....	1940
Carey, Ernest..	1938	DiTeodore, Remo .	1941
Carey, Thomas J. .	1943	Donaghy, Thomas L. .	1914
Carlile, William Lloyd..	1934	Dorfman, Edwin .	1939

Doughty, Joseph	1937	Grawe, Robert E.	1943
Duffy, William A.	1939	Gray, Thomas E.	1940
Dunkell, Kenneth E.	1944	Green, Charles William	1934
Dunn, Bernard W.	1943	Green, William Nicholas	1939
Dunn, Hugh Ellis	1912	Greenwood, George	1923
Dunn, Robert A.	1943	Gunderman, Charles	1943
Dzumaga, Anthony	1934	Haas, Jay William	1942
Earl, Lawson Samuel	1926	Hall, Sheldon	1942
Ebert, Harry Walter	1937	Hamilton, John Wesley	1940
Eckstein, William	1925	Hamilton, Neal Purvis	1945
Edelmann, Carl	1943	Hammers, James Edward	1926
Edsell, William Lee	1945	Hargy, Frank G.	1939
Elder, Edward Reid	1941	Hargy, William S.	1941
Elliot, Neil	1938	Hartenstine, Raymond	1939
Emmons, French Potter	1932	Hartranft, Howard	1936
Enoch, Alfred	1938	Hartranft, John A.	1931
Enoch, Samuel	1935	Haupt, John M.	1942
Eppinger, Pearson J.	1923	Heebner, Horace Rick	1939
Epstein, John	1915	Heimbecker, John Patrick P. ..	1937
Ermilio, Michael Ralph	1939	Heller, Henry R.	1939
Ernst, Ferdinand, C.	1925	Hennigar, George F.	1944
Evanoff, Joseph M.	1944	Henrie, David Francis	1921
Ezzi, Francis Joseph	1939	Herskovits, Theodore	1941
*Farmer, George W.	1940	Hess, Walter,	1932
Fassnacht, Albert Utley	1944	Hettel, Edward C.	1933
Faux, Frederick G.	1927	Hewlett, Joseph Mitchell ..	1930
Ferragame, Joseph	1937	Hildenbrand, Raymond L.	1933
Fox, Sidney	1940	Hilend, George Washington ..	1922
Francis, Robert L.	1941	Hills, George Thomas	1937
Frankel, Bernard	1936	Hoffman, Paul F.	1941
Freed, Robert Alvin	1938	Hogan, Raymond	1935
Fria, Bruno	1941	Hollenshead, Kenneth A.	1933
Friedrich, Andrew	1927	Horton, Myron Waldo	1937
Fromm, Paul Robert	1942	Hoskins, Howard Renolds ...	1930
Furdelle, Alexander	1938	Howard, George	1932
Furdelle, Michael	1943	Howe, William Taylor	1925
Gangloff, James	1936	Howell, James	1944
Gehman, Robert Alan	1944	Huffman, Homer	1945
Gehrig, Charles Sherman	1944	Hulfish, Quentin L.	1938
Geist, John W.	1927	Hummel, James Venius	1940
Gillich, Joseph Phillip	1936	Hunt, Edward	1942
Ginder, John Kenneth B.	1918	Hunter, William Harry	1941
Goldstein, William	1944	Hussey, Walter Scott	1943
Gorman, Francis Thomas	1942	Hutchinson, George B.	1939
Grant, Robert W.	1927	Hutchinson, Joseph M.	1924

Jablonski, Marion	1939	Lengle, Ernest George ..	1918
Jagger, Willis Berne ..	1940	Lenox, Paul David ..	1940
Janos, Louis	1926	Lewis, Albert Leopold ..	1939
Jefferis, Richard Ware ..	1941	Leyba, Frank Ernest	1944
Jenkins, Richard Donald ..	1940	Lista, Alfred Benjamin ..	1944
Jiottis, Constantine ..	1936	Lloyd, Fergus Charles ..	1943
Johnson, Charles J.	1927	Lockhart, John P. ..	1935
Johnson, Kenneth ..	1943	London, Cleone Carl	1924
Johnston, William R.	1943	Longo, Albert	1939
Jones, Edward Hollis ..	1930	Lore, Albert	1939
Jones, Herbert Grant	1937	Lotto, Paul Eupremio ..	1944
Jones, James Resse ..	1940	Lucini, William R.	1943
Jones, Robert	1933	Ludman, Harry Lincoln ..	1940
Jones, William Gladstone ..	1933	Lugan, Harry Christ ..	1928
Keckler, William H.	1926	Lyall, Ronald ..	1943
Kegel, Edward	1937	Lyke, Samuel A.	1935
Kenney, James S.	1943	Macauley, Joseph James ..	1944
Kenyon, John G.	1943	MacDonald, Harold E.	1941
King, Michael	1843	Mackie, John Edward ..	1944
Kirban, Lafayette	1938	Mahoney, Mathew Herbert	1938
Kirban, Salem ..	1943	Maikemes, Charles V.	1943
*Kirsh, David	1935	Manges, Donald Edwin ..	1942
Klank, Edward Clement	1938	Marchese, Nunzio T.	1941
Klein, Samuel	1923	Marion Hunter Ross	1943
Kline, William Robert	1939	Marion, Kenneth Bruce	1941
Klose, Arthur	1936	Marshall, Russell T.	1935
Klotz, Warren Raymond	1939	Matlack, George L.	1943
Knauth, Calvin Ernest	1938	Matthews, Paul F.	1944
Koch, Tobias	1936	Matticola, Domenic	1935
Kogut, John	1943	Matts, William Francis ..	1942
Kolega, John Joseph	1941	McAuley, Andrew Watson	1938
Kosko, Robert Paul	1938	McCabe, Robert Maurice ..	1941
Kozole, Edward Francis	1942	*McCully, Victor H.	1940
Kresge, Stewart H.	1942	McDonald, David Campbell	1943
Kricher, Frederick J.	1939	*McDonnell, George Edward	1942
Kulla, Benson Harry	1941	McDonnell, James	1942
Kutz, Richard Diehl	1942	McDonnell, Roger Patrick ..	1942
Lambert, Albert Odus	1939	McDonnell, Thomas Joseph ..	1939
Langhorne, Francis George ..	1935	McGarry, Francis Michael	1938
Lauer, Henry Louis ..	1944	McGuire, Edward Wm.	1943
Lazur, Bernard	1943	McIlhenney, Francis A.	1938
Lehr, Robert Albert	1944	McKenna, Thomas ..	1944
Leinberry, Harry R.	1942	McKeone, James Joseph ..	1935
Lemke, Leighton I.	1928	McKeown, Harry	1923
Lendrum, James Bartley	1941	McQuown, Henry Clark ..	1937

Melnyszuk, Henry	1943	Paoletti, Philip, P.	1944
Mengel, Harold Baxter	1944	Pastorious, Donald D.	1943
Merrick, James Francis	1940	Paylor, William A.	1936
Miesen, Frank	1929	Pealer, Daniel Edward	1940
Mignogna, Lidio	1932	Pealer, Elias Benson	1942
Miller, Beverly LeRoy	1944	Peirce, Louis Groh	1934
Miller, Howard B.	1928	Pellicciotti, Domenic J.	1940
Miller, Joel Kurtz	1935	Pellicciotti, Raymond.....	1943
Miller, John Alexander.....	1932	Pernicello, Anthony	1945
Mills, John William	1928	Pfau, Gordon William	1933
Minelli, Frank R.	1943	Pfau, Nelson..	1934
Minelli, William J.	1943	Pfeifer, Chauncey Leroy. .	1941
Minieri, Frank	1929	Pfeifer, William Henry ..	1939
Mitchell, Richard ...	1937	Pickering, William.....	1944
Monico, Antonio	1939	Piekarski, Felix John . .	1943
Mooney, Thomas W.	1943	Pioso, Albert Ivan	1935
*Moore, Charles D. . . .	1914	Podgorski, Stephen	1940
Moore, Harry E.	1923	Pohorilla, Emil J.	1943
Moore, Raymond Robert . .	1930	Pollock, William James.....	1934
Moore, Robert A.	1941	Ponton, George Thomas	1943
Moore, Roger C.	1943	Potts, William Thomas .	1935
Morgan, James Gwilym	1943	Powell, James.....	1942
Moyer, Daniel	1938	Powers, Geoffrey Joseph ..	1938
Mundell, George Henry . . .	1940	Powers, James S.	1926
Murdock, David John.. . .	1933	Powers, Ralph Franklin . .	1930
Murray, Winifield Downey .	1932	Quigley, James.....	1943
Musial, Theodore.....	1943	Quinn, Philip James	1943
Myers, Harry McLeary	1934	Ramsey, William	1943
Myers, Robert C.	1943	Randall, Thomas Robert.....	1941
Nardizzi, Pasquale..	1942	Raudenbush, Charles.....	1942
Niwinski, Henry	1940	Reed, Frederick E.	1940
Niwinski, Stephen	1937	Reese, Julian Vance	1944
Nulf, Charles Willard.....	1940	Ressler, Norman Monroe	1939
Nulf, James Johnson.....	1937	Rheinhardt, Robert L.	1938
Obermeier, Frank John.....	1941	Richardson, John.....	1944
Oberst, Alan Edgar.....	1942	Richardson, Vincent J. . . .	1943
O'Brien, Joseph Albert.. .	1941	Richwine, Jack	1942
O'Donnell, Joseph	1943	Ricker, Charles L.	1944
Olsen, Cheston S.	1944	Riemer, William Edward.....	1941
Opet, Eugene A.	1943	Riley, Russell Davidson	1926
Owens, Leonard	1939	Ripani, Domenic	1938
Palucci, Nicholas.. . . .	1943	Roberts Edward Henry.. .	1936
*Pantalone, Salvatore	1943	Roberts, Samuel V.	1941
Panzarella, Rosario F.	1935	Robinson, Robert Warren....	1938
Paoletti, Alfred Joseph....	1941	Robinson, William J.	1940

Robison, William R.	1944	Smeltzer, Warren Glenn	1939
Rodgers, Hugh M.	1929	Smith, Alan Harvey	1937
Rodgers, Walter Grant	1936	Smith, Elmer William	1918
Rosen, Harold.	1943	Smith, James L.	1944
Roth, Richard C.	1944	Smith, John Hamilton	1938
Rothrock, Richard H. E.	1944	Snodgrass, George T.	1931
Ruchlewicz, Stanley	1942	Soltis, Edward Joseph	1940
Ruff, Raymond Francis	1936	Soltis, Joseph Daniel	1945
Rumaker, Bartholomew J.	1941	Soltis, Robert John	1942
Rupert, Clyde Leroy	1941	Soltysiak, Richard	1942
Saldutti, Robert.	1936	Spangenberg, Harvey W.	1944
Salvo, Frank	1944	Spiece, Albert Robert	1938
Samson, A'Delbert.	1942	Spina, Eugene	1943
Samson, Calvin C.	1943	Splendido, Joseph Antonio	1937
Sanders, Alexander T.	1934	Spotts, George Robin	1933
Santilli, Thomas F.	1942	Spotts, Lewis	1925
Scardino, Frank	1937	Stagg, Walter Howard	1933
Schafer, Richard Leonard	1943	Starr, Clyde McKinley	1943
Schaick, William Harry	1942	Stavey, William Adam	1939
Schilling, Edmund F.	1943	Steigerwalt, Ralph D.	1942
Schmidt, John William	1941	Stock, Robert J. W.	1925
Schneider, Elmer John	1932	Stranford, William	1914
Schneider, Robert F.	1937	Streighttiff, Bruce Albert	1920
Schuck, Charles F.	1930	Streeper, Horace LeRoy	1937
Schuler, Robert Lawrence	1944	Swank, John Andrew	1939
Schwartz, Joseph L.	1944	Swasey, Edward Thomas	1941
Scott, Bernard Michael	1943	Swonetz, Bradford Gould	1934
Scott, Harold Eugene	1942	Taddei, Olindo	1943
Seay, Robert L.	1944	Tanner, Earl Richard	1931
Semenick, John Abbitt	1939	Taraska, Edward G.	1941
Serbin, Joseph Costa	1944	Tennant, Kenneth Spencer	1932
Shaffer, Clyde Leroy	1938	Thomas, Clarence Evan	1941
Shannon, Blair Lemuel	1937	Thomas, Donald J.	1943
Shannon, T. Taylor	1944	Thompson, John Herbert	1940
Sherman, Theodore N.	1943	Thorne, Percy Byers	1927
Shersten, Joseph T.	1937	Tinklepaugh, Robert James	1936
Shirk, Daniel A.	1935	*Tomlin, Harry	1925
Shultz, Walter	1940	Toscani, Bernard	1943
Singles, Harry Flickwere	1939	Trautman, Lewis Morris	1941
Sirutis, Hilary	1938	Tregaskis, Charles C.	1942
Slater, Scott	1942	Triol, John Clemmer	1941
Slawter, James D.	1941	Triol, Thomas Francis	1935
Slook, Elmer Jack M.	1944	Troffimoff, Bogdan Eugene	1943
Slusar, Wasil	1943	Tropio Samuel	1937
Small, Jack W.	1943	Turner, Edward Parlamen	1937

Uhlhorn, Elmer Charles.....	1936	Whittley, William D.	1926
Uleau, Francis John.....	1941	Wilde, Ralph Edgar.....	1920
Ullrich, William Frederick.....	1941	Will, Robert Paul.....	1942
Uxley, Warren George.....	1943	Williams, David.....	1936
VanGorden, Raymond K.	1941	Williams, William R.	1938
Waple, Howard Lynn.....	1922	Williamson, Howard.....	1940
Warsing, Daniel Edgar	1938	Wilson, Alexander McEwan ..	1943
Watson, Charles James	1942	Wilson, Barnes F.	1939
Watts, John D.	1925	Wilson, William Pennell.....	1938
Weakley, Glenn Martin.....	1928	Winters, Richard.....	1943
*Weaverling, William L.	1931	Wisher, Peter.....	1930
Weber, Leroy E.	1943	Witherow, Allen Edward.....	1932
Weightman, George S.	1943	Witmer, Robert Eugene.....	1939
Weston, Charles Joseph.....	1943	Woods, Harold Charles	1924
Whalen, Jack L.	1937	Yackley, William H.	1943
Whetstone, Winford Edwin....	1911	Yost, Walter F.	1930
White, Louis	1943	Zitman, Herman	1939
White, Richard Austin.....	1942	Zupco, John	1943
Whiteoak, Warren E.	1932		
Whiteside, Jack Kennedy	1944		

MARINE CORPS

Albright, William Henry.....	1940	Evans, Kenneth G.	1941
Alvarez, Donald Pereira	1944	Fielding, Charles William ..	1942
Anderson, John Homer.....	1942	Fischer, John A.	1942
Antoni, Albert.....	1943	Ford, Frederick Augustus	1941
Bellano, William.....	1930	Freed, Harry Daniel	1937
Berger, Donald Wm.	1940	Freeman, Harold Jerome	1944
*Black, William Wilkins C. ...	1932	Freeman, Robert John	1940
Blakey, Elmer.....	1933	Goldberg, Jack N.	1944
Blanco, Ventura Carlos.....	1935	Gregson, John Hall	1940
Blazowski, Walter	1945	Guntrum, Jack Leroy	1940
Burke, Hubert.....	1943	Hartman, Harry G.	1944
Burns, David Fowler.....	1942	Herrlinger, John Arthur	1945
Campbell, John Thomas.....	1942	Howrie, William F.	1937
Cantwell, Walter Joseph	1944	Hugler, Robert Kermit	1938
Carnahan, William G.	1941	Hunt, William Charles	1942
Cavallaro, Salvatore.....	1944	Hussey, James D.	1944
DeMaio, Louis.....	1943	Jones, Thomas Henry	1931
Dunn, Thomas William.....	1940	Kockler, Norbert F.	1943
Ebert, Willard Leslie.....	1938	Kramer, Herbert Phillip	1940
Ebling, Roy C.	1943	Krug, Henry Joseph	1942
Edelschein, Louis.....	1941	*Lachenmaier, Earl Sameul ..	1921
Ehrenreich, Francis.....	1941	Laub, Edgar Herbert.....	1936

Lewis, Forrest Millard	1941	*Schatzle, James	1921
Litka, Albert LeRoy	1933	Schiller, Earl William	1939
Lowery, James	1936	Schliebener, Joseph E.	1934
Majikes, Bernard Charles	1942	Schuler, Louis Wm.	1943
McGowan, John Stewart	1940	Schupeltz, Herman Richard ..	1937
Moody, Frederick LeRoy	1941	Seiverling, Jack R.	1939
Moore, John	1936	Shelley, Jack	1943
Morrow, Charles A.	1928	Smith, Edwin James	1939
Moyer, George F.	1939	Smith, John V.	1941
Murphy, Francis Joseph	1936	Snyder, William Dale	1944
Pavlika, Alexander	1943	Spaltro, Salvatore J.	1943
Pentz, Roy F.	1943	Tavaglione, Anthony	1945
*Plubell, Jesse Robert	1937	Taylor, Samuel Richard	1942
Powell, John Allison	1939	Thomas, Paul Stanley	1935
Rebola, Paul Andrew	1922	Tieri, Dante	1942
Rheinhardt, Richard C.	1942	Todd, Quinton Crawford	1936
Richards, Frank Meer	1934	Tonn, Henry	1934
Robertson, Malcolm H.	1930	Vakula, Michael	1935
Rodgers, Hugh Herbert	1914	Weigand, William	1915
Rosenberg, Edward	1943	Wess, Raymond John	1932
Rosenthal, Jacob	1940	Winters, George H.	1937
Ross, Francis H.	1934	Wright, Robert Wesley	1936
Rush, John F.	1943	Yoder, Robert G.	1943
Salerno, John Bastisto	1942	Zerbe, Robert Charles	1941
Sammartino, Angelo Joseph ..	1938	Zimmer, Richard James	1942

COAST GUARD

Bonsall, Charles Walton	1928	O'Donnell, Michael Joseph ..	1939
Dedeo, Joseph Anthony	1934	Paskman, Ralph Bernard	1939
Dudlik, Walter	1945	Pitts, Charles William	1933
Edelmayer, William Harry ..	1940	Raup, Eugene Renslow	1936
Edwards, Paul Lamar	1939	Reisig, William David	1937
Foreaker, Edward Roy	1936	Robinson, Edward J.	1928
Heffner, Charles Donald	1935	Sands, Robert George	1938
Johnson, Edwin W.	1928	Scott, George Alexander	1940
Kane, Joseph T. W.	1935	Seeley, Donald Eugene	1930
Kerstetter, Robert H.	1940	Sturm, Elmer William	1911
Kirk, Horace	1937	Surgner, William Endsley ..	1936
Land, Harold	1930	Swem, Raymond Thomas	1933

MERCHANT MARINE

Braber, Robert John	1944	Francescon, Robert Louis ..	1943
Cusatis, Dominik	1938	Gambacorto, David	1944
Fine, Charles	1926	Gampper, Richard E.	1943

Geist, Joseph E.	1941	Patsch, Frank	1925
Gillen, William F.	1936	Paylor, John C.	1941
*Kitler, Method P.	1938	Price, Earl E.	1934
Levin, Leon Harold	1945	Proctor, Thomas Patchell ...	1942
Martin, William Francis	1941	Read, William E.	1928
McCracken, Walter Steel	1940	Rhoads, Howard Weiler	1935
McCullough, William J.	1917	Roos, Arthur John	1937
McGoldrick, Milo	1943	Serluco, Rocco	1944
McKale, James Mathews	1920	Severoni, Anthony Joseph ..	1944
McKellip, Dalton B.	1921	Smith, Frederick S.	1941
McMearty, John James	1941	Snyder, William W.	1941
*Miller, Sidney	1944	Straneri, Arcangelo Joseph ..	1942
Murphy, Howard J. P.	1940	Thomas, Lyndon Rhys	1939
*Nason, Philip	1916	Walton, Howard T.	1934
Pacitti, Richard Joseph	1944		